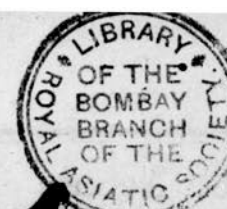


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in 24 Hours
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA



Always USE
NAG BRAND
HING
Powder & Khada
For delicious cooking
The Bombay Hing Supplying Co.
Bombay 3.

VOL. XXVI NO. 129

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Zamindars Mobilise Against Socialists

Oudh Conference Forms Federation

JWALA PRASAD SEES "MOSCOW GOLD FLOWING INTO INDIA"

Darbhanga, Salimpur And Chhatari To Direct Campaign

LUCKNOW: May 30. APPREHENSIONS OF THE ZAMINDARS TOWARDS THE PROPOSED UNITED PROVINCES TENANCY BILL AND A FERVENT APPEAL TO PRESENT A UNITED FRONT OF ALL THOSE WHO HAVE GOT STAKES IN THE COUNTRY AGAINST THE SOCIALIST "INROADS" INTO THEIR HOARY RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES, MARKED THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE OUDH ZAMINDARS' CONFERENCE, WHICH CONCLUDED LATE LAST NIGHT.

"Unjust And Mischievous"

The Conference passed a number of resolutions affecting their interests, including the formation of an All-India Federation of Zamindars with its headquarters at Delhi and with the Maharajahdaraj of Darbhanga (President of the Conference), as its first President; urging closer co-operation between the Zamindars and other capitalists against the Socialist and Communist "menace" to the country; and characterising the United Provinces Tenancy Bill as "unjust and mischievous, which will increase litigation, disturb the peace and harmony of the countryside and detrimental to the interests of the landlords and tenants alike."

Vision Of Anarchy?

Supporting the move for closer co-operation between the zamindars and other capitalists in the country, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, ex-Minister, said, revolution will follow in the wake of Socialism bringing anarchy in its train. **RUSSIAN GOLD?** Touching on the Cawnpore general strike question Sir Jwala Prasad said that Russian gold is flowing into the country and the labourers are pursuing the policy of the Communists and the Congress is being no more heard by the labourers. The labourers' demands are such that no industrialist could accept them. Nobody knows when the strike would end, but if the workers succeed, that would have serious repercussions amongst the tenantry. "The same danger stares in the

faces of all of us. We must unite," concluded Sir Jwala Prasad.

"OPPOSE THE BILL"

Moving the resolution on Volunteers' Corps, the Raja of Salimpur asked the Zamindar-Members in the Provincial Legislature to oppose the Bill. If they did not, then they should be asked to resign their seats and seek re-election on that issue.

"And," added the Raja, "if we find that they are returned again, then we, too, will support the Bill." The Nawab of Chhattari, in supporting the resolution said that if the Zamindars awaken even now, at this late stage, to the danger that lay ahead, their future is going to be bright.—United Press.



Congress President Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose with Mr. A. R. Bhat, Assistant Manager of the "Kesari" and secretary of the Maratta Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Poona, with whom Syt. Bose lunched on Sunday. On the right of Syt. Bose are Messrs. L. B. Bhopatkar and Poptal Shah.

WILD PRESS SPECULATION

Bose-Jinnah Talks: President's Appeal & Assurance To Public

CALCUTTA: May 30. The assurance that the public would be taken into confidence in time was given by the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, when interviewed by the "Associated Press" this evening on his recent talks with Mr. Jinnah in Bombay on Hindu-Muslim Unity.

Mr. Bose said: "Our talks were confidential and I am sorry that I am not in a position to disclose at this stage what we discussed in Bombay. I should, however, make it clear that there has been a good deal of wild speculation on the part of the Press. I would request the public not to form any opinion on the basis of what has been published so far. I can assure them we shall take them into confidence at the proper hour."—A.P.

BUCHAREST-WARSZAW AXIS?

BUCHAREST: May 30. In view of the situation in Central Europe, great importance is attached to the departure for Warsaw of the Chief of Staff of the Rumanian Army and 12 other high officers.

This step is regarded as a prelude to a Bucharest-Warsaw axis, in which the establishment of a neutral zone between Germany and the Soviets will be a salient feature.—Reuter.

PREMIER INTERVENES & SETTLES STRIKE

KARACHI: May 30. The dispute between the workers of the Harran Mohatta Factory and its Management has been finally settled through the intervention of the Premier, Khan Bahadur Allah Bux. As a result of the settlement, the workers will be given increased wages.—United Press.

FIELD DAY FOR BOWLERS

Poor Scoring In Match Between Australians And Middlesex

LONDON: May 30. The match between the Australians and Middlesex, which was not played on Saturday owing to rain, commenced this morning. **AUSTRALIANS: (1ST INNINGS).** Fingleton, b Smith 2
Baddock, c Human, b Nevell 10
Bradman, c Compton, b Nevell 5
McCabe, b Nevell 9
Hassett, l.b.w., b Sims 27
Walker, b Sims 8
Chilperfield, c Compton, b 38
Robins 0
O'Reilly, l.b.w., b Robins 12
McCormick, c Smith, b Sims 12
Fleetwood-Smith, (stumpd.) 10
Price, b Sims 9
Extras 9
Total 132

MIDDLESEX: (1ST INNINGS).

Price, l.b.w., b McCormick 1
Edrich, b O'Reilly 9
Webster, c Walker, b McCormick 0
mick 0
Compton (not out) 17
Hulme, b O'Reilly 4
Human (not out) 9
Extras 9
Total (for 4, at close) 49

—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL AIR CONFERENCE OPENS

HAGUE, May 30. Twenty-four countries including Great Britain, Ireland, South Africa, Australia and British India are represented at the International Air Conference which opened here to-day to deal with the proposals with regard to alterations in International Air Traffic Convention. Sir Francis Scholmerdine heads the British delegation.—Reuter.

Staggering Fall In India's Trade

Raw Cotton Alone Responsible For Drop Of Three Crores In April

(From Our Correspondent) **SIMLA, May 30.** Noticeable fall in the United Kingdom's purchase of Indian cotton is disclosed by trade figures for April which are available to-day.

During the month the United Kingdom took just over 6,000 tons as against 11,432 tons in April 1937 and 17,672 tons in April 1936.

The value is less than a third of what it was the same month two years back.

Japan's purchase also has dwindled to less than what it was last year. The total exports of Indian cotton were only about 250,000 bales as against nearly 450,000 bales during the same month last year. Taking the general trade position one finds in April this year a staggering fall of nearly five crores of rupees as compared with last year. Raw cotton alone is responsible for a drop of nearly three crores in exports. The balance of trade in merchandise during the month has been against India to the extent of 70 lakhs while in April 1936 we had a favourable balance of over five crores and in April 1937 nearly two crores. As compared with the previous month March 1938 the fall in exports is over two crores.

To a question "is there trade slump" figures for April furnish clear answers. If they continue to fall as it has done in the opening month of the financial year the position as regards the customs revenue will be distinctly disquieting.

STOP PRESS

MUSSOORIE CONFERENCE REPLY TO ZETLAND.

MUSSOORIE: May 30. A resolution emphasising that everything necessary should be done to enforce the Congress resolution to prevent the imposition of Federation in view of the latest statement of the Secretary of State was passed at the District Political Conference, presided over by Mr. M. N. Roy, which was addressed, among others, by Mr. Katju and Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Ministers of the U. P. Government.

The resolution expressed the opinion that Lord Zetland's statement left no room for expectation that modifications will be made in the Federal Scheme to meet the demands of the Congress.

The Conference recommended to the Congress that it should declare its unwillingness to participate in the election to the Federal Assembly unless States' people were given at least same limited democratic rights as the people of the rest of India.

Another resolution recorded sympathy with the workers of Cawnpore and supported the minimum demands formulated by the Strike Committee. The resolution hoped that the Government would accept the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee and put them into practice as early as possible.—A.P.

No Indian Labour For Malaya

Govt. Decision To Prohibit Assisted Emigration: Sequel To Wage-Cut

SIMLA: May 30. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT, HAVE DECIDED TO PROHIBIT ALL ASSISTED EMIGRATION TO MALAYA UNTIL THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF LABOUR APPROACH AN EQUILIBRIUM. **Repatriate Jobless**

THEY HAVE ALSO URGED ON THE MALAYA GOVERNMENT'S DESIRABILITY OF REPATRIATING, FREE OF COST, ALL LABOURERS WITHOUT EMPLOYMENT OR UNWILLING TO WORK ON REDUCED WAGES.

Sequel To Wage-Cut

This decision has been reached in consequence of a 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of labourers from the 1st May, and also because of their surplus at present in Malaya to the extent of 60,000.—United Press.

If Strike Is Called Off Immediately?

Cawnpore Employers Will Agree To 10 P. C. Increase In Wages

CAWNPORE: May 30. Although no definite information is available it is understood, the employers will be agreeable to give a ten per cent increase in wages provided the strike is called off immediately.

Consideration of the other main recommendations would be taken up when conditions are favourable.—A.P.

Wilkinson To See Governor And Premier

CAWNPORE: May 30. Mr. H. A. Wilkinson, President of the Employers' Association left for Naini Tal today.

It is understood he will discuss the strike situation and the attitude of the employers in this connection with the Governor and the Premier.—A.P.

15 Days' Jail For Four Volunteers

CAWNPORE: May 30. Four Congress volunteers who were arrested on May 28 have been sentenced to fifteen days imprisonment each, for wrongful restraint.—A.P.

Magnificent Palace Wrecked By Gale

LONDON, May 30. The magnificent palace of Ardres built in the Rushmore Arena for Aldershot tattoo opening on June 2 was wrecked by gale.

It is a replica of that built by Henry VIII in the field of the cloth of gold in 1520.

It took a hundred workmen and three months to build.

Army men are feverishly working to rebuild it in three days.—Reuter's Special.

ANEY SEES MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, May 30. Mr. M. S. Aney M. L. A. (Central) interviewed Mahatma Gandhi yesterday at Shegaon.—United Press.

KARACHI: May 30.—The Karachi police have arrested M. M. Masheel, a Jew, on a charge of having given fatal blows to the proprietor of a local printing press yesterday.—United Press.

Settlement In Jamshedpur Dispute

Employers' And Employees' Cases Put Before Congress President

CALCUTTA: May 30. The end of the labour trouble in Jamshedpur seems to be in sight. It is understood that Mr. A. R. Dalal, Managing Director of Tata Sons Limited, and Prof. Abdul Bari, Deputy Speaker of the Bihar Assembly, met the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose this afternoon and placed before him the cases of the employers and employees.

The discussion lasted about two and a half hours and it is believed that both Mr. Dalal and Prof. Bari have agreed upon certain terms for immediate settlement of the dispute between the workers and the management.—A.P.

SEND-OFF TO JAWAHARLAL

Bombay Citizens' Meeting To-day

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. announce: To give a hearty send-off to Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru who is sailing for Europe on June 2, there will be a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Azad Maidan (Weather permission) or otherwise at the C. J. Hall. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.

Loud speakers will be installed and special sitting accommodation will be made for ladies.

Several institutions have intimated their desire to garland Pandit Jawaharlal. We are also getting telephonic messages for entrance passes. We have to announce that no special passes have been issued for the occasion. Arrangements, however, will be made to enable persons and institutions to garland Pandit Jawaharlal.

The volunteers are requested to be present at the meeting place at 5 p.m. (S.T.) sharp.

The casualties of the three raids on Canton is now estimated by Chinese authorities at 1,100 killed and 1,600 wounded.

A number of boy scouts and girl guides attending on those wounded in the previous raids among to-day's victims.—Reuter.

ITALY'S SOLIDARITY WITH SP. REBELS

Telegram From Franco Expresses Gratitude

ROME, May 30. The features of the "day of solidarity with Nationalist Spain," celebrated throughout Italy, included a telegram from Gen. Franco to Sgr. Mussolini, and a speech by Sgr. Mussolini in which he declared: We want to prepare the young generation to work and fight for the Imperial Italy of to-day and for the other greater Italy of to-morrow.

General Franco's telegram expressed satisfaction at the tokens of the solidarity.

General Astray, founder of the Spanish Fascists, speaking at Rome said that twelve years ago Signor Mussolini told him that when a critical moment arrived for Spain, Italy would come to her help. General Astray now replied that if in one day Italy needed Spain, Spain would be ready.—Reuter.

FRESH RAIDS ON VALENCIA

VALENCIA, May 30. Valencia was raided four times in two and a half hours at night time.

There was much damage but the number of victims is not known.—Reuter.

TOLL OF REBEL AIR RAIDS SWELLS UP

PARIS, May 30. According to a report from Alicante the deathroll of the rebel air-raid on Alicante on Wednesday has risen to 378 with the finding of 27 more bodies and of 53 wounded. A hundred others are in grave condition.—Reuter.

12-HOUR AIR RAID ON BARCELONA

BARCELONA, May 30. The City was a victim of an air-raid for 12 hours. Damage was slight owing to improved defences.—Reuter.

Valencia Air Raid Havoc

MADRID, May 30. Three British sailors were badly injured in air raid on Valencia one is not expected to survive. A French sailor was killed when the French steamer "Dijm" was set on fire by bombs.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a capable Printer with experience of Duplex Flatbed Rotary Machine. Good salary to a really efficient man. Apply to Box 8644, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted four Clerks and two Typists. Salary Rs. 30 to 50 respectively. Box No. 10306, "Bombay Chronicle."

An Accounts Clerk with knowledge of typewriting and administration. Apply Box No. 10332, "Bombay Chronicle."

M. T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 10th June, 1938 for the posts of Lecturers in French and Persian and a Demonstrator in Physics, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (8578)

Wanted Organising Officers in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Surat, Gujrat, Nasik, Ahmednagar and other important centres for a progressive Indian Life Office. Terms very liberal and attractive. Apply forthwith to Box No. 10304, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the posts of Sub-Auditors in the Co-operative Department in the grade of Rs. 75-52-90. Candidates applying for the posts must have passed the examination for the Government Diploma in Co-operation and Accountancy, or B. Com. (with accountancy), or R.A. or similar or higher examination. Applicants should give full particulars as regards residence, native place, date of birth, caste with sub-caste, languages of the divisions known and full details of educational qualifications in their applications which should be in their own hand-writing and submitted not later than 15th June, 1938, to the Registrar. No candidates from the advanced class over 23 years of age and from the intermediate or backward class over 26 years of age on 1st July 1938 need apply. Selected candidates will be appointed on a provisional footing, that is to say on an officiating basis pending consideration of proposals for revising the scales of pay of the subordinate Government service. In all 15 candidates will be selected. M. D. Bhansali, Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Province, Poona I. Central Building, Poona I. (8648)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

MANGALORE MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

ELEVEN SHOP sites in the Gulliga Hithlu (Hampankatta), five of the sites being situated on the Balmatta Road and six of the sites being situated on the Karnad Sadashiva Rao Road (Court Road) will be sold by public auction on Monday the 15th June 1938 at 9 A.M. at site by the undersigned. The particulars of the sites and the terms of the sale may be ascertained from the Municipal Office, Mangalore. K. GOVINDARAJULU NAIDU, Commissioner. Municipal Office, Mangalore, Dated the 23rd May, 1938. (8647)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let—Airy Rooms, Blocks and workshop godown at cheap rents, near G.I.P. Rly. Station, Dadar, "Madhav Wady" Naigaum Cross Road. Apply to Mehtaji or Bhalya there. (10146)

To Be Let—Single and Double Room Blocks and Motor Garages at New Charni Road in Simplex Building, Pawalla Street, Girgaum. (10146A)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—French Rd., Chowpatty airy 1st floor flat of 2 bed rooms, dining drawing rooms. Rent moderate. Apply Tyabji, Chowpatty. (10334)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10315, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Bank of Hindustan, Limited, Wanted an Agent for our Bombay Branch. Pay Rs. 300-202-400. Pay according to qualifications. Applicants must have practical Banking experience of at least 5 to 10 years in a Bank of repute in a Presidency Town, preferably Bombay. Cash Security required Rs. 5,000. No fidelity bond or personal or other security entertained. On probation for six months. On confirmation, required to contribute to Bank's Provident and Gratuity Fund. Persons having no practical banking experience need not apply. Applications with references accompanied with photograph and copies of recent testimonials should be addressed (if in Bank service through the Bank), to the undersigned to reach not later than 15th June, 1938. No personal introductions or interviews. Canvasing a distinct disqualification. No application entertained through any Service Securing Agency. C. H. Divanjee, Secretary Madras. 9th May 1938. (8153)

601. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

"Silk Shirting" Cream or Snow White, very soft decent durable. No cotton thread mixed. Stands washing, 9 yds. x "54 for 6 shirts at Rs. 5-8. Post free. Money back if unapproved. Agents Wanted Pay 150. Apply:—Golden Eagle Mills Ludhiana 22. (10228)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Tarpaulins and Canvas old/new various kinds sizes, colours, for all occasions, ready for sale/hire, moderate charges. Apply Mangaldas Morariji, Ghorupdeo Archd Bungalow Road, Bombay 10. (10333)

Public Notices

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CERTIFICATES for 25 shares Nos. 111179-203 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Khimji Keshav are lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, "Sudama House, Witter Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay" within eight days hereof, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents. (8646)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of "Motor Trucks Tyres and tubes" to the Ahmedabad Municipality during the year 1938-1939 ending 31st March 1939 so as to reach the undersigned on or before Saturday, the 11th June, 1938. at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 70 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenders are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

Manufacturers are requested to quote for Heavy Duty Tyres & Tubes of the first quality only of their manufacture.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT, Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality. Store Office Dated 28th May 1938. (8648)

NOTICE

Two Boilers of Dudheshwar Water Works are to be sold. Those who want to bid for them in Auction should remain present at the Municipal Office at 4-0 p.m. on MONDAY, the 6th June, 1938.

The particulars can be had from the Municipal Engineer during Office hours on working days. I. R. BHAGAT, Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality. Municipal Office, Ahmedabad Municipality, Ahmedabad, 28th May, 1938. (8651)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) PANDURANG ATMARAM MANTRI, (2) MORESHWAR ATMARAM MANTRI and (3) SHAM-RAO ATMARAM MANTRI have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale charge, lien, trust, lease, possession, gift, bequest, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 381, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen (14) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure with buildings standing thereon situate at Portuguese Church Street at Dadar in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1168 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. B/3772, A/4700, 1/4700 and under New Survey Nos. IB/1451, 3/1452 and 2A/1452 and Cadastral Survey No. 1512 of the Lower Parcel Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under "G" Ward Nos. 3234(1), 3234(2), 3234(2A) and 3236(2), Street Nos. 698 and 698A and New Nos. 63C, 63B, and 63F and 63E and bounded, on the East by the property of Gajanan Harishchandra Goregaoker and on the West by a Public Passage, on the North by the property of C. F. Murrell I. J. Murrell and D. F. Murrell and on the South by the property of Bhachandra Ramchandra Acharya and Hiranek Ramchandra Acharya and Bhasker Dinanath Suratkar. Dated this 30th day of May, 1938. SAMANT & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. (8649)

Public Notices

ORDER.

REGULATION OF TRAFFIC OVER THE WODEHOUSE BRIDGE (Section 23(1) of Act IV of 1902).

Owing to the critically unsafe condition of Wodehouse Bridge the following order is issued to take immediate effect:—

"The Bridge is closed to all buses and lorries and also to all other motor vehicles carrying more than seven persons in all or weighing more than 2 tons in all."

W. R. G. SMITH, Commissioner of Police. Head Police Office: Bombay, 30th May, 1938. 8155

DRY ICE CORPORATION OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE.

To, The Shareholders of, Dry Ice Corporation of India, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General meeting of the Dry Ice Corporation of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "FREEZING FACTORY," Cadell Road, Dadar, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of June 1938 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.), for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution.

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and that some fit and proper person be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the assets of the Company."

Dated this 24th day of May, 1938. By Order of the Board, B. S. JAMES, General Manager. 10335

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5277/M.V. of 1938. In exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 46 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915 the Commissioner of Police, Bombay hereby prohibits the use of the Wodehouse Bridge for heavy motor vehicles (i.e. motor vehicles exceeding two tons in weight unladen) until further notice.

(Sd.) W. R. G. SMITH, Commissioner of Police. Head Police Office, Bombay, 26th May, 1938. (5652)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 243 BALES BERAR FARM: BERAR & KHANDESH (BASIM: SIRPUR: DONDAICHE: AMALNER). Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st May 1938 at 2-15 P.M. (S. T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance office concerned the above-mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and/or water saved from the fire that occurred on the 25th May 1938 to cotton of Messrs Pragtie Lihadhar.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED UNBOOKED AND UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. & C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 58 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following articles, at the risk of the owners at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY the 15th June 1938 at the Railway Company's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station).

A quantity of booked and unbooked parcels, valuables, articles of clothing, books, umbrellas, vessels, etc.

The belongings of Gangman Bhagwandin Shivnath who occupied Railway quarters at Goregaon. A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad gauge section of the B. & C. I. Railway Company.

MENESSE & CO. (8649)

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at 57, Meadows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, Zula Sofa Cabinet, Remington portable typewriter, Singer Machine, Godrej safe, H. M. V. Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, Remington typewriter, Wardrobes, etc.

ZENANA SHOW: TO-DAY & FRI.: 1-45 P. M. Daily: 5, 8 & 10-45 p.m. "Dhruv-Kumar" Last Week At MAJESTIC CINEMA GIRGAUM

FOR TWO PERFORMANCES ONLY!

Under the Patronage of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

AT BALI WALA THEATRE—Grant Rd. SATURDAY, the 4th JUNE, 1938 AT 3-30 P.M.

EKACH PYALA

SUNDAY, the 6th JUNE, 1938 AT 3-30 P.M.

SWAYAMWAR

Booking on Wed., the 1st June between 5 and 8 p.m. and from Thursday, the 2nd June onwards daily between 8 and 11 a.m. and 5 and 8 p.m. at the Theatre.

Book early to avoid the rush!

3RD WEEK

OF SAGAR'S

Dynamite

(KISKE SAJAN?)

STARRING: ★ Surendra — ★ Bibbo ★ Maya — ★ Yakub

Daily: 5-15; 8 & 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OCCASION OF SEEING

DEVIKA RANI

In The Greatest Emotional Role of a Loving Mother

IN BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT PICTURE

Nirmala

SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW

For LADIES ONLY

ON THURSDAY 2nd JUNE

AT 1-30 p.m.

ROXY TALKIES

GEOGRAPHY BY INDIANS AND FOR INDIANS

Chief Of Ichalkaranji Stresses Need For National View Point At Poona Conference

POONA, May 29.

In the course of his address. Babasaheb Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Bombay Presidency Geography Teachers' Conference said:—

It is my first duty—and I do it with the greatest pleasure—to heartily welcome you all to this Fourth Session of the Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference in this historical and cultural city of Poona. It will not, I think, be out of place were I to tell you what the late Justice Ranade of revered memory used to say about Poona viz:—Just as Northern India is famous for its wheat, Mysore for its rice, and Bhatnagar for its mangoes, so is Poona for its "men". Looking to the brilliant array of distinguished men and women that Poona has produced, it appears to me that the geographical and other conditions favourable for such a fine crop must be present in the soil and climate of Poona and that Ranade's opinion is not geographically unsound.

I now turn to the subject-matter in hand. There is everywhere, at present, a keen demand for a reconstruction of educational ideals and the system of education. The demand is for an education which will prepare youths for professions suitable to their environments and provide them with opportunities of gaining experiences and skill which will make for a preparation for life. Geography, no doubt is a subject which, if taught in the right way, is most likely to meet these requirements.

NEED FOR INDIAN OUT-WORK What strikes me in this connection is that these modern books on geography were written from the European and American point of view; just as we often find books on such subjects as History, Politics and Political Economy written from the stand-point of the nationality of their authors. These authors are naturally inclined to think and advocate that things pertaining to their country, climate, historical events, constitutional developments and their treatment of the principles of economy were the most correct, their literature, customs and manners and form of Government were of the best type and so on. For instance, in the realm of Political Economy our professors held so fast to the principles advocated by Economists like Mill and Adam Smith in the matter of Free-trade and "laissez faire" policy that even eminent men like Ranade, Gokhale and G. V. Joshi who expressed a contrary opinion were looked upon as ignoramus in the field of economics. The same was the case with our History: our national heroes had, it was alleged, no martial qualities; our fine arts such as painting and music had no recognition; they were not sciences at all; our science of medicine had no scientific basis. But thanks to the changed times, our history, sciences and arts and systems of medicine are now receiving due recognition and are coming into their own. All this because Indian experts have come forward to prove the worth and value of our civilization.

It is recognized principle in Geography to consider how the physical conditions of a country affect the men who inhabit it, how man's actions have been influenced by his environment and how in turn, he has reacted on it. A thorough knowledge of the physical conditions such as mountains, rivers, no doubt necessary, but a correct understanding, a right attitude and the right emotional approach are important.

INDIAN CIVILISATION It is true that Indian civilization did not show that continuous progress which European civilization is doing at present. The stagnation of the former appears to me to be due, not so much to its geographical drawbacks as to the series of foreign invasions to which India became subject during the last one thousand years, and to her reduction to a subject nation. It is an admitted fact, that the good qualities of a people are lost under the blighting shadow of slavery and subjection. A race is demoralised even within the course of a generation, when it loses its independence. Here I take the liberty of referring to an observation made by no less a person than Sir Francis Young, husband, Sir Francis was a young officer in the British Army in India during the Chitral Expedition about the end of the last century, and came to know the people and the place at that time. When, after some years, he again went there as Bada Sahib he found to his surprise and regret the people so changed for the worse that he could not recognise them as Chitralis: he found that the virility, the courage and honesty of the young generation had appreciably waned.

We are told the Indian climate is enervating and has had its

unfavourable effects on the mental and physical developments of its inhabitants and their character. It cannot, however, be denied, that India produces giant and highly developed types in the animal and vegetable kingdom. Nature here produces powerful and big animals as the elephant and bison, the lion and the tiger and giant trees such as the banyan, the teak and the mango. If nature can produce them in the vegetable and animal kingdom, why not so in the sphere of mankind? In my layman's opinion the reason has to be sought, for elsewhere. The conclusions which the Western countries have come to draw are due to their wrong reading of Indian history.

FROM CASPIAN TO PACIFIC

The Indians, at the one time, had had no equals in the intellectual field and even in warfare, in rules of chivalry, in trade and colonization, in sending out missionaries for the propaganda of Indian culture and religion, and had proved their superiority. We had covered the country from the Caspian Sea to the Pacific and almost the whole of the coast of Eastern Africa. I am referring to this to show that like History and other subjects, Geography also must be studied by the natives of a country in all its bearings, true and correct facts should be found out and theories and opinions based upon them, and not on the ready-made opinions of writers of other countries. That is what European and American writers do and Indians would do well to follow their example. O careful research must be made by Indian students to find out with an open mind, the truth or otherwise of the conclusions arrived at by the learned men of other countries. If books on Geography are to be useful guides to students, they must be written by Indian scholars from the Indian point of view based on a careful investigation after observation on the spot and appreciation of the physical conditions obtaining in this country. When such works on geography come to be written—I hope it will not be long before they see the light of day and become known to the general public, especially to European and American public, the present rather low opinion about India and its culture will disappear, and then India will come to occupy its rightful place among the progressive nations of the world.

ZANZIBAR VICTORY

MADRAS, May 28.

"Do not gloat over the success that you have attained in the picketing of Zanzibar cloves." This was the gist of several speeches made at a meeting of all those who participated in the Zanzibar clove boycott in the city, held at the Congress House last evening. —United Press.

Getting Up Nights Caused By Germs

Are you worried and annoyed by constant "Getting Up Nights"? If so, you should know that the true cause is irritating germs which are attacks of 3 million tiny tubes or filaria within your kidneys. You can't be well till germs are killed and cleared out of your system. Other distressing symptoms of Kidney Trouble are Burning, Itching, Passages, Nerve, Leg Pains, Disinches, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Circles under Eyes, Swollen Ankles, Frequent Headaches and Colds, Weakness, Loss of Energy and Appetite, etc. Kill Kidney Germs this scientific way and all pain and discomfort goes. Oxytel—the prescription of an eminent Doctor—kills germs in kidneys and bladder in 2 hours. In 24 hours pain is gone, the kidneys are being stimulated and strengthened, in 3 days you are fitter, better, and feel 10 years younger. Oxytel is sold by all Chemists on a definite guarantee of "No benefit—no pay." It must put you right in 3 days or you get your money back. Ask your Chemist for Oxytel today. The guarantee protects you.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Kaitoku Maru	10th May	20th May
Italy	25th	5th June
London	5th	15th June
Himalaya	23rd	10th July
Yokohama	10th July	25th
Borneo	4th	8th Aug.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA (Incorporated in Japan) 1st Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY. Telephone: 2204. Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.
A huge conspiracy to import opium from Central India States to Bombay and dispose of it locally, was yesterday before the Presidency Magistrate.

The court, when the Excise Police asked for a remand of Abdul Wahab Khan to custody. The accused was arrested yesterday at Rutlam and brought down to Bombay.

The excise police stated that the accused was a member of a gang who smuggled opium to Bombay for distributing it in the city and for exporting it to the Colonies.

The gang is said to have an efficient and far-flung organisation having branches in different parts of India. The gang comprises some well-known persons. The excise police are on the look out for members of the gang; they have arrested more than two.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 with one surety, Rs. 1,000 to be deposited.

A verdict of death by shock from burns accidentally sustained, was

returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day, at the inquest on Sundarbai Sungarsing (40) who died of burns in the G. T. Hospital yesterday morning.

It was stated by a neighbour that at about 4-30 a.m. he heard the shouts of the woman and witness forced open the doors which had been fastened from within. They extinguished the flames, and removed her to the G. T. Hospital.

During the last twenty-four hours Bombay has experienced strong squally winds which are due to a depression in the Arabian Sea, off Bombay.

Enquiries have elicited, however, that we are more or less through with the present squally weather. There is no certainty when the monsoon will arrive.

Ahmednaba Mazulla, said to be a "habitual extortionist", was taken into custody by the Gamdevi Police on Sunday as, it was stated, he was a constant source of danger to the public.

He was bailed out till 10th June at the Girgaum Police Court.



Dr. Solanki (centre garlanded) who has been appointed chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee, was given a reception at the Krishna Cinema on Sunday. Mr. Simington (seated to the right of Dr. Solanki), the Municipal Commissioner presided.

CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST DENTAL SURGEON

Sequel To Death Of Woman Patient; Accused To Submit Written Statement

Charges of cheating by falsely representing himself to be a qualified German dental surgeon, and causing death by a rash and negligent act were framed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Saturday against Alois L. Schweitzer, a young Polish Jew, practising at Wodehouse Road, Colaba. It was alleged that Miss Beryl Bush, a patient of his, had died following a dental operation performed by him.

Pleading "not guilty" Schweitzer said: "I have never practised cheating. I am not responsible for the death of Miss Bush by any rash or negligent act."

During the hearing on Saturday there were long legal arguments about the admissibility of a letter

received at the Bombay Secretariat through the German Consul from the German Ministry of Health about the qualifications which a dental surgeon practising in Germany had to possess. The prosecution wanted to prove by the letter that "R. D. D." which were letters used by the accused after his name, was not a recognised degree.

Not Official Document

The defence objecting to the letter being tendered as an exhibit said that it was not an official document and that the writer of the letter would not be available for cross-examination.

Apart from that, he added, what qualifications were necessary for practising dental surgery in Germany was irrelevant, because there were no restrictions in Bombay.

The Magistrate remarked that evidence on that point was relevant to the issue whether there was cheating. While not overruling the Advocate's objection, the Magistrate said that for the present the letter might be mere-

SARDAR GOING TO AHMEDABAD

Jawahar In City

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman, Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, is leaving for Ahmedabad to-night in connection with the opening of a prohibition office.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived in Bombay on Monday from Poona.

The Mysore City Municipality has sanctioned Rs. 9,000 for anti-malaria work in the ensuing year.

ly marked for identification. Under certain circumstances the letter might be admissible. He asked the Prosecutor to see if he could call the German Consul to prove the contents of the letter.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to June 18.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheeki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.	Dep.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40	

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 06
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30

*T. Flying Rance, Bulsar (Mon) Sat

*The Flying Rance, Surat (Mon) Sat

The Flying Rance, Surat (Except Monday)

Ahmedabad Passenger 14 00 22 25

Kathiawar Express 18 45 3 45

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUH)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUH)-LONDON
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Lates hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUH)-COLOMBO
Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.
COLOMBO-BOMBAY (JUH)
Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Fri-

Congress Ministry Congratulated

Adult Franchise League Endorses Bombay Municipal Bill

A meeting of the members of the Executive Committee of the Adult Franchise League was held at Mr. Gadre's office, Krishna Cinema on the 26th inst. under the presidency of Miss P. N. Nariman.

The following three resolutions were moved from the chair and passed unanimously:-

The Executive Committee of the Adult Franchise League congratulates the Congress Ministry for introducing adult franchise in Bombay Municipal electorate in spite of the opposition of the Corporation and urges upon the Ministry to bring forward at an early date legislation for extending the same franchise to all District Local Boards, Borough Municipalities and other local bodies throughout the presidency.

The Executive Committee of the Adult Franchise League expresses its sincere thanks to the President of the Indian National Congress, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, for having taken interest in the movement for securing adult franchise in Bombay Municipal electorate and for advising the Congress Cabinet to grant the demand.

A survey of the canals of Travancore, and the possibilities of improving them so that heavy traffic may be waterborne will shortly be undertaken by the State Superintendent of road transport.

day and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.
BOMBAY (JUH)-KATHIAWAR
Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.
Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 7-15 a.m.

MEDICO MARRIES SHARE BROKER

(From A Correspondent)

Miss Saralaben P. Patel, who is at present studying in the National Medical College for the L.C.P.S. course, was married last Tuesday according to Arya Samaj rites.

Miss Saralaben's age is 20 years and she is the daughter of Dr. Purshottamdas T. Patel, M.D., F.R.C.S., a well-known physician of Bombay. Mr. Motilal is doing business as a sub broker in the Stock-exchange, Bombay.

The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, has recognised the M.B.B.S. degree of Osmania University and the work done as House Surgeon in the Osmania General Hospital for admission to primary and final F.R.C.S. examination.

HYDERABAD DEPUTATION WAITS ON SUBHAS

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, May 30. According to a local Press report, it is understood that deputation of Hyderabad State people waited recently at Poona on Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President and acquainted him with the hardships experienced by Hyderabad subjects. The deputations seem to have requested the President to support their demands for the introduction of political reforms in the State.

It is further understood that Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya, President of All-India States' people Association will be very shortly proceeding to Hyderabad to study the political conditions prevailing in the State. It is also rumoured that Mr. K. F. Nariman is likely to visit the State.

Features - - -

Built on the long 127" wheelbase, this Car provides ample room and comfort for seven passengers.

Among the many special features are a sliding glass partition between front and rear compartments and a convenient centre arm rest for the rear seat.

Generous luggage space is provided by the in-built locking trunk in the rear.

The Bombay Garage

CHOWPATTY - BOMBAY

and at

POONA

SANTA-CRUZ

NAGPUR

AHMEDABAD

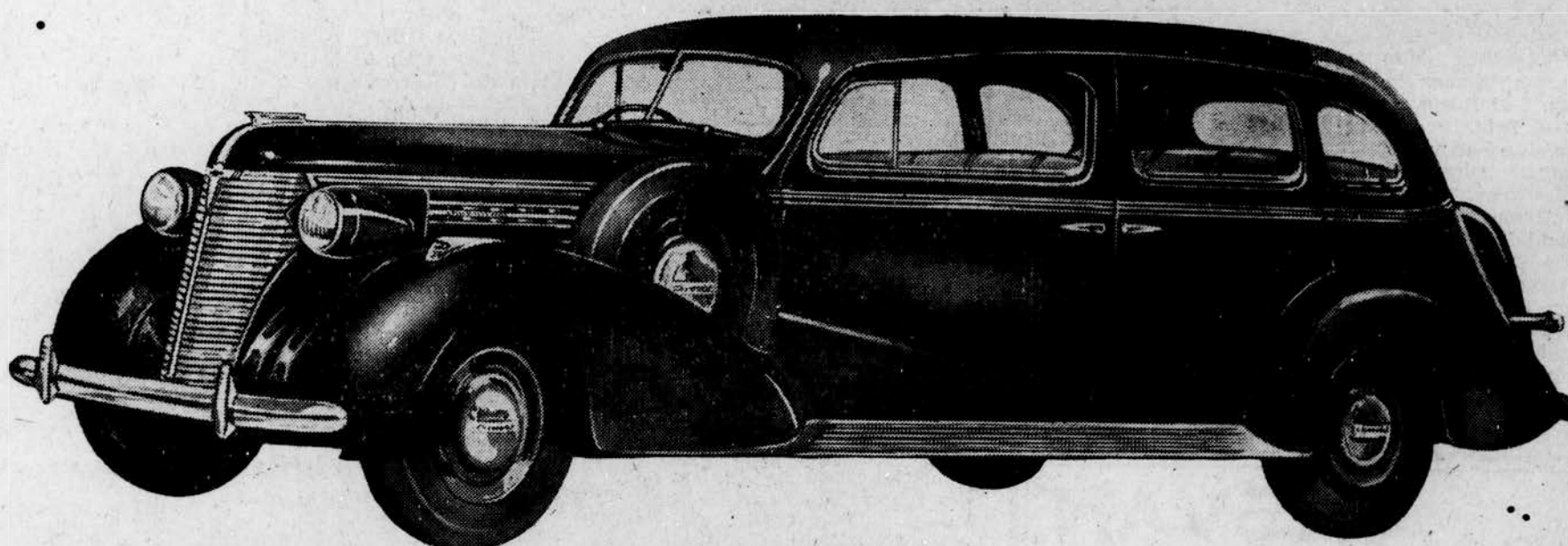
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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 3.4 metres, 9,555 kc/s. for
Transmission I and 61 metres,
3,305 kc/s. for Transmission II.

11-30 Indian Recorded Music.

12-55 Market Rates, Announcements,
1-15 European Recorded
Music, 5-30 Pandit Rao Nagarkar
Light music, 5-55 Flute Solo, 6-0
Sawal Gandharv Classical music,
6-30 To Bhumiyan, 7-30 Bombay
Slums: 1, 7-45 Lalobhai B. Patan-
walla and Party variety pro-
gramme, 8-10 Gat Tora on Tabla,
8-15 Pandit Rao Nagarkar, 8-30
Commercial News, 8-45 Alla Ra-
kha, 9-0 News (Hindustani), 9-15
Gawachi Mulgi duet by Vinodini
and Suresh, 9-30 News, 9-45 Sound
Advice talk by Ayrovo.

Bombay I. Medium-wave
10-0 Sawal Gandharv Classical
and light music, 11-0 Close down.
Bombay II. Short-wave
10-0 Dance Music A relay from
Taj Hotel, 1-0 Close down.

Delhi-I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

7-0 Katha from 'Ramayana',
7-15 Art: Jal Jagdish Hare by
Air Artists, 7-25 Shankarabai,
7-55 Kanhaiya Lal, 8-5 Classical
and Light Music, 8-45 In English,
8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

12-0 Mixed Melodies.
p.m.
1-0 Romantic Classical Pro-
gramme.

TRANSMISSION III

6-0 Vocal and Instrumental
Variety, 6-30 For Young Listeners,
7-0 Old Friends with New Tunes,
7-30 For Villagers Only, 8-15 Re-
view of Hindi books by Acharya
C. S. Shastri, 8-30 Evening Tunes,
8-50 Air Quartet, 9-0 Shankara-
bai, News Weather, 9-15 In Hin-
dustani, 9-30 In English, 9-45 Mixed
Melodies, 10-0 Current Events,
10-15 Mixed Melodies, 10-55 News.

Delhi-II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.

6-0 To 7-30 Programme as in
Delhi I, 7-30 Here and There, 8-15
To 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I
9-45 Bande Hasan, 10-0 to 10-15
Programme as in Delhi I, 10-15 In
Lighter Vein, 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1
m., 6,100 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes
for Calcutta time).

12-36 Vocal Recital, by J. McCor-
mack: Tenor, 12-51 Francisco
Casanova, Weather, 1-36 New
Comers' Hour, 5-6 Children's
Corner, 6-6 Bhabatosh Bhattacha-
rya, 6-21 Betar Orchestra, 6-31
Abbasuddin, 6-41 Kumar Sa-
chin Dev Burman, 7-21 Bhabatosh
Bhattacharya, 7-36 Betar Orches-
tra, 7-51 Criminals and Why they
are Punished, talk in Bengali by
S. M. Mukerjee, 8-6 News, Weather
(Bengali), 8-21 Abbasuddin Ah-
mad, 8-36 Binapani Mukerjee, 9-1
Commercial News Weather News,
9-21 Short Vocal Recital, 9-36 Pre-
sent Examination System, discus-
sion between K. C. Addy and N. K.
Guin with H. Thomas, Inspector of
European Schools in the Chair,

9-51 Primo Scala's Accordion
Band, 10-6 Magda Gyenes: Sop-
rano, 10-21 Freddy Gardner.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Bhagwad Geeta by Pandit
M. Lal, 5-45 Announcements in
Hindustani, 5-55 Bhajan, 6-5 Khy-
ber Radio Orchestra, 6-10 Bahar-
bai: Naat, 6-30 hour with villagers.
7-30 Sabrunnisa Begam 7-45 Read-
ings from Selected Books 8-0 Ba-
harbai Geet 8-20 Khyber Orches-
tra 8-30 Sabrunnisa Begam 8-50
Pandit Manohar Lal 9-15 News,
Weather Report in Hindustani 9-30
In English 9-45 My Favourite Au-
thor talk by C. H. Stover 10-0 Sa-
brunnisa Begam 10-20 Khyber Or-
chestra 10-30 Pandit Manohar Lal
10-40 Baharbai.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.
p.m.
6-0 Sohni Khan A clarinet re-
cital: T'wan 6-10 Shyam Sundar
6-10 Sohni Khan A saxophone re-
cital 6-40 Gohar Sultan 7-0 For
Countryside 7-30 Selection of Bha-
jans 7-50 Selection of Records 8-10
Gohar Sultan 8-30 Sohni Khan A
clarinet recital 8-40 Shyam Sun-
dar 9-0 Gohar Sultan 9-15 News,
Weather Report in Hindustani
9-30 In English 9-45 Classical Mu-
sic 10-0 Sohni Khan A clarinet
recital 10-10 Gohar Sultan 10-35
Sohni Khan A saxophone recital
10-40 Gohar Sultan.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 Lucknow Artists 6-40 Mum-
taz Khan 7-5 Sultan Jahan 7-30
Mumtaz Khan 7-45 British Crown
talk in Hindustani by S. Umar 8-0
Prakriti 8-30 Digbasana Sen Ben-
gali song 8-50 Rahmat Ali 9-0 Sul-
tan Jahan 9-15 News, Weather in
Hindustani 9-30 In English, 9-45
Summer in the Plains talk by S.
N. Ghosh 10-0 Digbasana Sen Ben-
gali song 10-40 Sultan Jahan.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ. (to 9 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s
(13.93 m) GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m) GSG (to
8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m).
GSP 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m) GSD
(from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s
(25.53 m).

7-27 Announcements 7-30 Fred
Hartley and his Sextet 8-0 Recital
By BBC Singers 8-15 Leader Rec-
ital 8-45 Eric Kershaw and his
Guitars 9-0 Melody and Romance
9-30 News 9-50 Accordion Solos
10-0 Empire Gazette.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Pro-
gramme GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m)
GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32 m) GSB 9.51
Mc/s (31.55 m). GSB 9.51 Mc/s
(31.55 m).

RELEASE OF SHOLAPUR PRISONERS DEMANDED

A mass meeting of the citizens
of Kurla was held on Saturday
evening to observe the "Sholapur
Day." The meeting was jointly
organised by The Red Flag Girl
Kamgar Union, Kurla, and some
of the local Congress Committee
members. Both, the Tri-colour and
The Red Flag were hoisted at the
meeting. Messrs R. M. Jambhe-
kar, Y. K. Godshe and others ad-
dressed the meeting.

The meeting condemned the
treatment that was being meted
out to the Sholapur political pri-
soners and demanded their imme-
diate and unconditional release.

ASVAN

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ATHLETES and
THE WEAK.

Gives Energy,
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BRAIN,
BODY &
MUSCLE.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

CALTEX SHARE POINTS WITH BOMBAY GYMKHANA

Harwood League Football: Goalless Draw At Cooperage

Playing, in the first division,
of the Harwood League Football
Tournament, the Caltex Company
shared points with the Bombay
Gymkhana, in a goalless draw,
at the Cooperage on Monday
evening.

The game lacked all that is de-
sired in a football match and the
standard of play fell far below
expectations. One after the other
forwards joined the band of those
who were unable to utilise chan-
ces, with the result that during
the 60 minutes of the game and
all one could see was aimless kick-
ing.

Play was confined to mid-field
throughout the first period, and
not a single "try" was taken at
either goal.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

There was a slight improvement
in the second half. Caltex moved
up; Telang's pass to Robertson
sending the latter away into their
opponent's territory, where Blake,
their inside-left, got possession,
but his feeble kick was easily
cleared by Wilkins, who kept goal
for the Gymkhana. The Pet-
roleum Company were doing most
of the attacking and their second
chance was thrown away by Vaz,
their outside-right, who kicked
wide from a near range.

Both attack-lines lacked co-
hesion—play like disjointed forces
and except for a couple of indi-
vidual efforts, there was nothing
to enthuse about even at this
stage.

Gardner, Caltex's inside-right,
took the ball running from his
flankman, got away in a dash

but ultimately had to give way to
Wilkins, in the Gymkhana goal.
Brownie sent the ball on to Love,
Gymkhana's left-winger, the latter,
after carrying it to the Caltex's
half, made an opening for Robert-
son but before the Bombay Gym-
khana centre-forward could do
anything, Ottmann, the defending
custodian, rushed out of his post
and took the ball off the feet of
the attacking forward.

Later Robertson, leader of Cal-
tex attack, kicked wide and Karu-
nakar tested Wilkins to no pur-
pose.

Brownie, the Gymkhana left
back, was defending admirably in
the closing stages and was
single-handed responsible for
spoiling two dangerous move-
ments of the Caltex's attack-line.

This brought the end of 60
minutes' football, without a goal
being scored.

The Result:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA NIL

CALTEX NIL

The teams were:—
Bombay Gymkhana: Wilkins;
Collins and Brownie; Williams,
Stillard and Capt. Jameson;
Caplen, Cowell, Robertson, Mar-
son and Love.

Caltex: Ottmann, Wilson and
Webb; Corton, Telang and
D'Souza; Vaz, Gardner, Robert-
son, Blake and Karunakar.

Referee: Mr. A. G. Eagle.

Linesmen: Messrs. Kunder and
M. C. Kotian.

To-day's Match

R. A. Colaba v. Bombay United
at 6 p.m.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"The Bombay School Of Art"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—I have read with interest
the letter of Mr. M. Desai appear-
ing in the issue of your paper of
the 7th May 1938 in reply to Mr.
V. V. Oak's letter published in
your paper of the 7th ultimo.

My close association with the
late Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil enables
me to testify to the correctness of
Mr. Desai's statement that it was
the late Mr. Kanaiyalal who took
the initiative in organising the
public meeting convened for the
purpose of protesting against the
recommendation of the Thomas
Committee to close the Art School.
I was myself present at the said
meeting presided over by the Hon.
Dr. Justice M. R. Jayakar (then
Mr. M. R. Jayakar). What the Art
Society of India did was to play
the second fiddle. The Society
may well take the credit for their
achievement during the Society's
career of 20 years' duration to jus-
tify its dictation of Schemes of
Art-Education. And why has the
Society a horror of official experts
that it insists upon an Inquiry
Committee consisting exclu-
sively of non-official experts
to frame a scheme of reorganisa-
tion of Art-Education. Nowhere in
the world, except in this country
have amateurish Art-Societies been
known to venture to frame schemes
of Art-Education.

Mr. Oak admits having sent a
letter to the Premier requesting
him to appoint a non-official In-
quiry Committee. In this connec-
tion, will Mr. Oak have the fair-
ness to publish that letter along
with the Premier's reply thereto,
as also to enlighten the public
as to who carried that letter to the
Premier and who were the People
who walked upon him in deputa-
tion? Unless and until he does
this, the Art Society of India will
expose itself to the charge of pur-
suing clandestine methods unwor-
thy of an institution claiming to
serve a public cause.

The Art-emotions of Mr. Oak
who is the Chairman of the Art
Society of India remain unruled
at the suggestion of shifting the
Arts School, Nay, he defends the
proposal of disposing of the site
of the School and of shifting it to
another place, and to strengthen
his arguments draws the amusing
analogy of V. J. T. Institute. The
Elphinstone College and the Gov-
ernment House. A similar propo-
sal, indeed, in any other country
in the world to shift an institution
whose every nook and corner has
been hallowed with sacred memo-
ries would evoke nothing but ridi-
cule and be considered as emanat-
ing from a thoroughly matter-of-
fact, prosaic man devoid of fine
emotions and sentiments.

Traditions and sentiments mould
the art-life of the people and if
these were to be trampled under
foot, one wonders whether our art
would be. We the young Artists
consider the proposal to shift the
School to another place as a sacri-
ligious one, and Mr. Oak and the
people of his ways of thinking
may be assured that we shall ve-

hemently continue to oppose such
proposals which outrage our senti-
ments.—Yours etc.

F. J. VAKIL.

A Suggestion To Archaeo-logical Dept.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—Being a student of History,
I often visit places of historical in-
terest. But I have one complaint
to make against the Archaeological
Department and it is that while in
some of these places they have
put up boards giving a brief his-
tory of the monument concerned,
in the case of most of others such
boards are conspicuous by their
absence. Now, this keeps the visi-
tor in the dark unless one cares to
hunt up for the literature dealing
with them.

Moreover, the history of every
one of these monuments should
also be given in the vernacular of
the Province in which they are
situated, otherwise the very pur-
pose, for which they have been
preserved, is defeated. It is, there-
fore, earnestly hoped that due con-
sideration will be given to this sug-
gestion by the authorities con-
cerned.—Yours etc.,

RAM NIVAS AGARWAL,
M.A.,
Lecturer in History &
Birla College, Pilani.

Tenants' Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—There are instances where
landlords charge their tenants
higher rates for the consumption
of electricity than are actually
charged by the B. E. S. T., thereby
making a profit at the expense of
the real consumers. I wonder if
any remedy is available to the poor
tenants! Will the tenants asso-
ciation of Bombay take up this
matter? Necessary papers in sup-
port of this statement can be sup-
plied.—Yours etc.,

G. S. D. MURTHY.

WEEK-END MATCHES IN BYCULLA TENNIS

Mrs. Rooke Qualifies For Final

The Y. M. C. A. (Proctor
branch) made good of the week-
end and a series of matches were
decided.

Mrs. Rooke had many an an-
xious moment before she could
beat Miss Blunt in the semi-final
of the Women's singles. The
match was decided in three sets,
the scores being (5-7) (6-3) (6-3).

Mrs. Rooke thus qualified to
meet Miss Miskin in the final,
which comes off on Thursday.

The following are the complete
results of the matches played over
the week-end:—

MEN'S SINGLES.

H. Dickson beat V. Alexander

6-2, 2-6, 6-2.

MEN'S SINGLES (HANDICAP).

N. Mace (—15) beat H. Rooke.

(scr.) 6-1, 7-5.

C. Mathews (+15) beat D. Dut-

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Stores.

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KOLHAPUR. Messrs. P. N. Porwal & Maha-
rastra Trading Co.

RATNAGIRI. The Bombay Cloth Stores.

BELGAUM. Messrs. V. C. Despande & Sons.
& V. B. Chevan Stores.DHARWAR. Messrs. Shah Kesarimal Asulal
Lalwani & Co.KARWAR. Vishnu Mahadev Savkar &
Messrs. Majumdar.

KUMTA. The New Supply Agency.

HUBLI. Messrs. Khatwarkar & Bros.

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postponing the sports the new
element wanted to start them.

Finally the opinion of the new
element prevailed and the sports
started with the first event of
running. The whole arrangement
was fine. Different blocks were
assigned to different subscribers
by lots and a large space was left
open for those who could not
afford to pay the entrance fees
but were anxious to have a look
at the scene. In spite of the fog
the young element practically
completed all the events fixed for
the first day. The second day
was a Sunday, a bazar day of
Matheran. Many people, men,
women and children flocked from
a number of small villages called

Wadas to Matheran on this bazar
day.

Therefore on the second day
the grounds of Olympia were full
to capacity.

INTERESTING EVENTS

The events, too, were interest-
ing. The bucket and ball
race created a lot of in-
terest among all classes of
people. The original residents
of Matheran as well as the poor
people from the villages experi-
enced many thrills during this
race as Vithal, whom they knew
and who was their favourite was
taking part in it. Ultimately he
won the race. The "Musical
Chairs" race, too, created much
interest.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 2, 1935
Muslim: Rab-ul-Awal 30, 1357
Parsi: Adar 28, 1397
Hightide: 6-25 19-36
Lowtide: 6-34 19-32
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 12m
Citizens' Send off to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru: Public meeting, Azad Maidan, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).
Improvements Committee 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, June 1.

Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered mails for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres Harrison' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Thursday the 2nd June 1938.

ADARSHA BAL MANDIR, KHAR
The opening ceremony of the above Mandir, will be performed by the children of Khar at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday) at Bhama Nivas, Linking Road, Khar. All are cordially invited.

She is the most
Glamorous

Most Extiting

Most Lovely Star!

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The Ritz**

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acclaimed it as one of the
best pictures of the season.

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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(of "KID GALAHAD" fame!)

Priscilla Lane
in WARNER BROS.
Gay Musical Romance

**"LOVE, HONOUR
AND BEHAVE"**
introducing 1938's Musical
Sensation;

"Bei Mir Bist Du Schon"
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M.C.C.
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ONE WEEK ONLY

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AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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BREAK THE NEWS

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Dinner at the Ritz" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Break the News" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhoop Chhaon" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruva-Kumar" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Goldwyn Follies" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Tarzan's Revenge" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Love Honour and Behave" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"State Express" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Design for Living" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

ANJUMAN-UL-ISLAM

Anjuman-ul-Islam High School, Fort, Bombay and Anjuman-ul-Islam H. A. H. Agboatwalla School, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, will reopen on June 11. New admissions will begin from June 11 upto June 30th between 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m.

DANCER KANTI TRIVEDI'S PARTY

Dancer Kanti Trivedi's dancing party, managed by Miss L. F. Austin, will reach Delhi on the 3rd instant.

There, the party will perform its dancing programme in aid of the Harijan Fund of U. P.

WODEHOUSE BRIDGE

Attention of the readers is drawn to the Police Commissioner's order about the Wodehouse Bridge which is closed to all buses and lorries and also to all other motor vehicles carrying more than seven persons in all or weighing more than 2 tons in all.

THE KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION

The 'punyathithi' of His Holiness the late Shriji Pandurangaswami Swamiji will be observed in the Association Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.). There will be a 'Harikirtan' by Haribhakta Parayana Ramakrishna Govind Dholebva.

ADDRESS TO MR. JINNAH

The Memon Chamber of Commerce and Memon Merchants' Association have decided to present an address to Mr. Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, and a Joint Committee has been formed to make necessary arrangements with Al-Haj Ebrahim Motilal as Hon. Secretary.

HINDI CLASSES AT CONGRESS HOUSE

The Hindi Classes conducted by the B. P. C. C. will resume on 1st June 1938 after the May vacation. New classes for beginners also will commence from the said date. Those wishing to join are requested to get their names registered at the office of the B. P. C. C. before 10th June.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. K. Cama Oriental Institute, 124-126, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga, B.A., will give a discourse in Gujarati on "A bird's eye view of the fundamental teachings of the Zoroastrian Religion."

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

Members of the Bombay National Guards are requested to present to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in connection with the public send-off meeting to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Those of the members who are unable to be present at 5 p.m. are requested to be at the Azad Maidan before 6 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY KERALA EYA SAMAJ

Owing to the rush of applicants for the Indoor Games Tournament organised by the Bombay Kerala Eya Samaj, the closing date of entries has been postponed till Sunday, the 5th June 1938. The Honorary Secretary, Indoor Games Tournament Committee, 166 C. Hindu Colony, Dadar, will furnish further details on application.

MANCHESTER MILL SPORTS CLUB

The annual social gathering of the Manchester Mill Sports Club will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 9 a.m. at the Apollo Talkies premises at Parel when the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of the Government of Bombay, will preside. The programme will include a free Cinema Show arranged for the workers by the kind courtesy of the management of Messrs. Wadia Movietone and the reading of the annual report.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathnaver' with the mails from London of 19th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 29th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 2nd June.

The 'Strathnaver' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

The O S K steamer 'Himalaya Maru' left Sakito on May 29 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 23 via usual ports.



M. Bonnett and other members of the French Delegation to the League of Nations dispersing after the League's meeting.

DHARAVI RIOTING CASE

Police Officer's Cross-examination

The Dharavi Rioting Case wherein 32 accused are charged for rioting, assaulting the Police on duty and causing hurt with dangerous weapons, was taken up on Monday afternoon by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaum Court.

Deputy Inspector D'Costa of the Mahim Police was cross-examined by Mr. A. S. R. Chari appearing for some of the accused. The cross-examination was not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

Mr. D'Costa said he left hurriedly to the scene of rioting at Dharavi on 19th October last, having come to know that a police constable was injured as a sequel to a "deliberate" attack by the rioters.

It was put to him that a third party might be injured when two parties were fighting. He agreed.

He picked up a revolver when he left for Dharavi and got into a Bandra Bus which was about to leave for Dharavi Sergeant Terry and some constables in 'mutti' and uniform, were in the bus.

He did not enquire whether the policemen were carrying lathis.

For the first time in the progress of the case after more than seven months after the incidents the witness remembered that there was an intervening crowd between the two hostile crowds near Poonawalla Chawl and Municipal School. The witness stated that he ordered dispersal of the first crowd. Meanwhile the intervening crowd advanced a few feet towards the Police party and a "few stones" were thrown at the latter.

When asked by Counsel that he might be mistaken the witness said he was "correct."

A confidential statement of the witness about the incidents which was produced in the Court, did not contain any reference to the intervening crowd.

Confronted with the fact, the witness said he might have forgotten this particular incident then and at the Examination-in-Chief conducted by Mr. Dhurandhar. He was aware of persons for getting things after a time.

No lathi-charge was ordered on the occasion since there were "6 or 7, 7-8 multi-men, and 6-7, or 5-6, or 4-5 uniformed men" and only possessed short sticks or batons.

Mr. Chari pointed out the evidence of several witnesses who stated that there were only two crowds and asked the witness whether they were not correct.

The witness said he was "more accurate."

At this stage, the Court adjourned. The case will again be heard on June 1st.

Messrs. Chari and Pingle appeared for the accused and Mr. Dhurandhar for the prosecution.

HUBBACK IN SIMLA

SIMLA, May 30.

Sir John Hubback the Governor of Orissa, and Lady Hubback arrived here this morning and are staying at Viceregal Lodge.

The 'United Press' has been officially informed that the Orissa Governor who is keeping indifferent health, has arrived here for rest. No political significance need be attached to the visit.

It appears that Sir John Hubback will proceed to London on leave shortly.—United Press.

VICEROY TO SAIL BY 'CARTHAGE'

SIMLA, May 30.

The Viceroy and Mr. Laithwaite, his Private Secretary, leave Simla on June 23 for Bombay and sail by the P. & O. steamer 'Carthage' on June 25.—United Press.



Mr. M. N. Das Gupta, who had proceeded to Europe for the study of all branches of Printing and Allied Industries, arrived in Bombay on Monday, after being trained for a year in various German factories.

Ten Years Of G. K. U.

Bombay Textile Workers' Rally At Kamgar Maidan

(From A Correspondent)

The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) celebrated the 10th Anniversary of its founding at a huge mass demonstration on Sunday last at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel. Mr. S. P. Bhise, the President of the Union presided.

Mr. S. A. Dange who hoisted the

Red Flag, reminded the Bombay Workers of the circumstances in which the 'Red Flag' was hoisted in Bombay in 1928 during the big Textile General Strike, and how it had spread to-day in all the corners of the country.

Mr. R. S. Nimkar, the Gen. Secretary of the Union, traced the history of the B. G. K. U. during the last ten years, and explained in details as to how all battles of the working-class in Bombay were led by this Union. He outlined the demands of the textile workers and appealed to the workers to join the Union to secure those demands.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, M. L. A. Mahimkar and Kale delivered fraternal greetings of their respective Unions to the Textile Workers.

Messrs. Patkar, Mirajkar and Ranadive delivered stirring speeches on the militant struggles of the Bombay Workers.

The following resolutions were then unanimously passed:—

(1) This meeting of the Workers of Bombay belonging to the Textile Industry, strongly urges upon the Millowners' Association to grant recognition to the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag).

It further requests the Congress Ministry to use its good offices to secure this end.

(2) "This meeting congratulates the Cawnpore Workers and the Mazdoor Sabha on their brave struggle against the offensive of the Cawnpore Millowners. By their rejection of the Prasad Committee report the employers have challenged the labour and practically delivered an ultimatum to the Ministry. This meeting, therefore, requests the Congress Ministry to adopt a firm attitude and see that the recommendations of the Prasad Committee are fully carried out by the employers.

This meeting congratulates the Cawnpore City Congress Committee and the U. P. C. C. on their full support to the workers at this critical hour.

(3) "This meeting regrets to note that the Jairandas Committee has

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Jagmohandas Kapadia's Resignation

It is understood that Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia, a member of the Board of Directors of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, has tendered his resignation of membership of the Board. The reason for this step is stated to be the allegation that the crash on the Stock Exchange on a day last week was due to his heavy selling. This led to the examination of his books. The Board, however, did not find anything in the books to sustain the allegation. But Mr. Jagmohandas took the matter seriously to heart and tendered his resignation. The Board has not considered the matter and it is understood that pressure is being brought on him to withdraw the resignation.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

According to weather experts the last week-end is to be the last dry week-end before the monsoon. Already in the late hours of Saturday evening Old Man Monsoon was threatening with dark black clouds, gales of wind and occasional lightning.

Judging from Saturday, it was hardly expected that Sunday would prove as bright as it was. This gave thousands of picnickers and merry-makers a final chance to visit the Suburban pleasure resorts that now draw hundreds of people.

Juhu, which is full of picnickers, living in shacks and tents, saw most of them moving on Saturday, a few showers that fell being responsible for their sudden departure. A thrilling experience they had to go through, on Friday morning and night was the cause of pulling them out of bed, for the tents and shacks could not hold the rain water and thus drenched the whole interior.

On Saturday, the Sports Committee of Juhu held a long programme of sports, which were well competed for and aroused great interest amongst the public who readily took part.

The crowds of picnickers noticed during the last week-end at this resort, were the largest ever noticed during the whole season, and hundreds went to have their dip, which now, with the approach of the monsoon, is however, proving very dangerous.

At Bandra, Saturday saw the closing function of the Merrivale

Club, a badminton club, whose activities I have reported on many occasions in this column. This function was a whist drive followed by a dance which wound up at about 5 a.m. on Sunday morning. The Whist Drive saw no less than 41 tables and dancing started at about 9.30 p.m.

On Sunday, the Chimbai Fish-erfolk Dramatic Union held their annual sports on the Chimbai shore. This proved to be a very enjoyable affair and the Whist Drive that followed the sports concluded at about 11 a.m.

THAT MERVIA ROAD

Like Juhu and Versova, another sea-side resort that will soon gain popularity is the Mervia beach down Malad, in the Dharavi Island.

This beach is already proving popular and the Europeans from our city take full advantage of it. The beach with its silvery sands, is very appealing and the marked solitudes makes it an ideal paradise. From a once jungle land along the beach, to-day buildings are springing daily and in time to come Mervia promises to gain more popularity than Juhu or Versova.

The popularity that it has been gaining makes me think that if only the authorities concerned would build a 'pucca' road from Malad to Mervia it would help considerably. The present roadway is no better than a cart-track, full of pot-holes and being built on a high level, a grave danger lies of cars turning turtle.

HOUSE SEARCH AT BENARES

(From A Correspondent)

BENARES, May 29.

The police searched yesterday the house of Shri Munni Lal 'Swatantra' in Anstunda Mahal Dasaswamedh Ward for over two hours, but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found. They seized some alleged objectionable books and papers.

It is understood that the search was made under orders of the C. I. Department of the United Provinces in connection with the railway mail robbery committed at Pipradhi's Station some time back.—United Press.

not resumed its sittings after the completion of the Interim Report. As many questions of vital interests to the Textile Workers are still awaiting solution, this meeting strongly urges the Bombay Ministry to speed up the work of the Committee and instruct the Committee to submit its recommendations within a specified time."

Securities Contract Control

Suggested Amendment By Stock Brokers

The Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary issued on Monday contains the following:—

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act, 1925 (Bom. VIII of 1925), and in modification of the rules for the regulation and control of transactions in securities (other than ready delivery contracts) published in Government Notification in the Finance Department, dated the 19th March 1938, the following amendment to the said rules submitted by the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association for sanction by the Government of Bombay under sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act is hereby published for general information. It will be taken into consideration by the Government of Bombay on or after the expiry of one month from the date of publication of this notification:—

In rule 172 (k), after the word "Receipt" occurring in the third line, the following shall be inserted, namely:—"provided that if the Board is satisfied that the payment of this deposit is likely to cause genuine hardship in any particular case, it may accept a deposit of not less than Rs. 3,000 on condition that the balance is paid in two equal annual instalments within two years from the date of registration."

FATAL FALL FROM FIRST FLOOR

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest on Adam Mohidin (21), who died of injuries due to fall from the first floor of a house at Vile Parle, while fixing certain frames.

MOTHER OF FIVE WHO WAS ALWAYS TIRED

Now Awakes As Fresh As a Daisy

KRUSCHEN RESTORED HER LOST ENERGY

A mother of five has a lot to do. Especially a country mother. "And this one was 'always tired'." But Kruschen ended all that—now she gets up, feeling fresh, at five o'clock in the morning! She writes:—

"I find Kruschen Salts the best thing money can buy for my health. I am the mother of five children, and before taking Kruschen, I was always feeling tired and run down. Now, I am glad to say that I get up feeling fresh—and I get up at five o'clock in the morning. I do my housework, see to my children, and leave home at 8-30 to start my work in the fields, which lasts till 5-30 at night. I am very grateful to Kruschen."—(Mrs.) B.

Tiredness and that run-down feeling can be traced to one root cause. That cause is internal sluggishness; failure to keep the inside free from poisonous waste matter.

Kruschen Salts is Nature's recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, when allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

New, refreshed blood is circulated to every fibre of your being, and tiredness is replaced with tingling energy. Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores, and Bazaars.

PATHE

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay! Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph 41561

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TARZAN'S REVENGE

Starring Glenn Morris Eleanor Holm

The Perfect Tarzan Tarzan's Perfect Mate

World's Greatest Athlete America's Glamour Girl

A Principal Production - Released by 20th Century-Fox

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

... Chan stalks a killer through the White Way's gayest spots!

CHARLIE CHAN ON BROADWAY

WARNER OLAND with J. EDWARD BROMBERG - JOAN MARCUS - LOUISE LORRE - JOAN WOODBURY - DONALD WOODS - DOUGLAS FOWLEY - HAROLD MILES - KEVE LUKE

SEE... AUSTRALIANS vs. M.C.C.

MATCH AT LORDS IN BRITISH MOVIE-TONE NEWS.



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1938

STOCK EXCHANGE

REFORM - III

The Government of Bombay are giving close attention to the forward trading in this province both in stocks and shares and in commodities in general. Their examination has revealed that the existing position is unsatisfactory and that if Government are to exercise effective control over forward trading in the interest of the public, it may become necessary to amend the existing law. With this plea the Government of Bombay have addressed a letter to several commercial Associations in Bombay. The law applicable to contracts for the purchase and sale of stocks is the Bombay Securities Contract Control Act of 1925 which under section 6, provides that every contract for the sale or the purchase of securities, other than ready delivery contract, entered into under section 5, unless it is made between members or through a member of a recognised Stock Exchange, shall be void and no claim shall be allowed in any civil court for the recovery of any commission, brokerage, fee or reward in respect of any such contract.

A Difficulty Pointed Out

It will be observed that under this section contracts entered into in violation of the Act and the law made thereunder are only void but not illegal. The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association in their representation to the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee stated that as a matter of fact, the present Act is entirely ineffective for controlling or regulating the contracts for forward delivery as there is no penalty for violation, except that such contracts are void, which is of little or no consideration to parties making such contracts. As the Act stands at present, a violation of any rule makes the contract for forward delivery invalid and not illegal. It is also stated that the act can be disregarded and is

really set aside often by the public and even by Banks. We doubt very much if any large scale business is done like this and in some cases the members of the Stock Exchange may have an indirect hand. The association prompted by a similar Act in the United States of America has brought forward this plea but it forgets at the same time that the Securities and Exchange Commission appointed by the Washington administration keeps a strict watch over the New York Stock Exchange and helps the U. S. Administration in making new rules for the safe conduct of business.

The Right Remedy

In Bombay the Government have no power to make rules and any attempt to adopt the proposed change will meet with considerable difficulties. There is also the fundamental right of an individual and at the same time so far there is no definition of a ready contract. For the ill of a few the whole commercial community cannot be saddled with this change. It is essential that the proposed change may be applicable only to the members of a recognised association. Moreover, our Stock Exchange enjoys a monopoly and unless its doors are thrown open to all deserving members like the East India Cotton Trade Association, no useful purpose will be served. The immediate need is not the adoption of such a drastic measure but establishment of a high standard of speculative business and those who are engaged in it must be forced to strictly observe all rules and regulations. The Morrison Committee report has not accepted this plea and a fair trial must be given to the recommendations of the Committee. There are many vital suggestions in the report and the indirect method to check undesirable speculation will go a long way to remedy many of the evil features which exist at present in the Share Bazar.

The C. P. Settlement

The statement issued by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad with regard to the C. P. Ministers makes painful reading in some parts but on the whole it is one of which Congressmen may well be proud. It is painful inasmuch as a Congress Ministry should have made certain appointments and done some other things hardly calculated to enhance its reputation for selflessness or integrity. "Errors of judgment" and "administration inefficiency" are but euphemisms for such acts. But what one feels proud of is the readiness of the erring persons to make reparations and, above all, the refusal of the Congress High Command to hush up the incidents on grounds of prestige or to seek to extenuate

the errors. The Committee of inquiry made a ruthlessly searching inquiry and it is gratifying to note that in spite of it the graver charges of bribery and corruption have been found to be groundless. Finally, we share with the Sardar and the Maulana their hope that "now that the gravest charges have been found to be groundless and errors of judgment are under promise of prompt rectification all public criticism will cease and the Ministers will be given a chance of proving themselves capable of upholding the Congress tradition of rectitude in public life and affairs." We trust, too, that the Ministers will worthily uphold that tradition. A Congress Minister must, indeed, be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion.

Gesture Of Solidarity

President Subhas Chandra Bose has tentatively decided that the medical mission which is to be sent to China, should sail on the 7th of July, which happens to be the first anniversary day of the launching of the Japanese aggression. There is thus only a short time left for making the many elaborate preparations which are necessary for equipping the ambulance unit and we trust, therefore, that the public will hasten with their donations in response to the Congress appeal. It has been calculated that a sum

of Rs. 30,000 will suffice for the expenses of the mission for one year and no difficulty ought to be experienced in collecting this modest amount. A particular onus rests upon those dealing in medical and surgical supplies and their co-operation will be greatly valued. The mission is not merely humanitarian; it is a positive gesture of sympathy and solidarity with our great neighbour in his grim struggle against heavy odds and every Indian should take pride in contributing his or her quota, however humble it might be, to this great cause.

INSURANCE FOR THE MASSES

Life Assurance A Primary Necessity
(By V. V. KARKHANIS, B.A.)

It has been acknowledged on all hands now that life assurance is one of the primary necessities of life. The benefits which life assurance confers must be within the reach of every human being with no distinction whatever. Life assurance is as necessary for the poor as it is necessary for the rich. Indeed, it is needed more by the poor than by the rich.

Still the present structure of society is such that it does not provide protection and cover for whom it is really necessary. However, we cannot conclude from this that life-assurance experts have not paid heed for the poor. As experts, they have evolved schemes and plans which are just useful to the poor, taking the existing social conditions as they are. It is not their function to deduce conclusions from conditions which they cannot dominate.

Insurance, a Reservoir of National Capital.

Apart from the basic structure of society, insurance in general has proved to the world a boon to the poor. The vast resources have been directed into channels of social amenities which are as useful to the poor as to the rich. A cursory study of the investment policy of each country would bring home the idea that insurance is the reservoir of national capital, apart from the protection it affords to the helpless dependents. Many of the primary necessities and comforts of the modern age have been possible solely because of the insurance funds. Without insurance organisation these funds would have remained idle with no great purpose behind. Many of the policy holders are absolutely ignorant of the great service they are rendering to society and the nation by insuring their lives in this way.

Provident Societies Act of 1912.

These rare benefits were not within the sight of the poorer Indians till 1912. The Provident Societies Act of this year dealing with the provident societies was not really a healthy measure considering the interests of most of our population. India is a country of villages with a trifling and meagre income per capita. India is already known for her proverbial poverty and it is really no wonder that one may laugh at the idea when one thinks of a life policy for our poor agriculturist.

It will be obvious from the above that I have been differentiating a life policy from a policy issued by a provident society. The New Law has made this distinction between a life office and a provident society. With the advent of the New Law the life office will not be allowed to issue policies for Rs. 500/- and for sums less than that with the exception of Co-operative Insurance Societies and Mutual Life offices. The principle demand of provident societies that policies for Rs. 500/- and for sums less than that should be their sole business has been conceded by the Government. It will be their sole monopoly to deal in this field with no life offices as rivals as before.

Govt. Control of Provident Societies.

More than that, the agriculturist population, which is more than 80 per cent, will welcome the new measure as it offers more security for their small savings earned by hard toil and by the sweat their brow. The Provident Societies Act of 1912 did not provide the necessary safety and security, thus resulting in want of confidence in the provident institution as such. The new amendments by way of deposits, working capital, investment of assets in Government Securities, and actuarial sanction for the various plans with the periodic valuations, and general regulation and control by government will go a long way in curing this evil.

A striking change that the Insurance Act brings about is the check in the multiplication of new life offices. Owing to lax Government control and regulation mushroom companies were started in the period 1926 to 1936 with no financial stability, expert knowledge and experience, thus causing a great danger to the insurance business in general. The New Law will put a stop to this serious evil by increasing the amount of deposit, working capital, investment of assets and more state control. The natural consequence of this will be that the number of life offices will remain a stable one for many years to come until the average income of an Indian increases substantially. The increase of income will certainly demand more life offices to spread the risk on a wider field.

Congress Govt. and Insurance Funds.

In the meanwhile establishment of Provident Societies (Continued on Page 8, Col. 8).

STUDENTS' STRIKES

A matter that is of too great importance to be ignored here is the need for sensitising students to propaganda. This will prevent them from falling a ready victim to every kind of doctrine that might come their way. One of the greatest defects of our educational system is that it does little to foster independent thinking and the scientific attitude. Students are rarely given an opportunity to sift evidence or encouraged to differ from opinions, printed or professorial. Until students can stand on their own feet intellectually, they are bound to believe most things that they hear or read. And then they often act on the bases of these supposed facts.

Ever since the evils of the present type of education were recognised, educationists have been urging the need for developing the critical attitude. But no great change is possible until reasoned differences are invited and examinations call for more than a verbatim reproduction of somebody else's ideas and opinions. In view of increasing democratisation and wider enfranchisement such critical-mindedness is all the more indispensable. Calm deliberation and the weighing of evidence can be and should be cultivated through the school and the college. This will render young people somewhat impervious to prejudice and propaganda, and prevent hasty action so characteristic of impetuous youth. Until the exercise of rational faculties is invited as social righteousness, we invite the fate that awaits vital ignorance.

Disinfection

It must be admitted however, that even in bygone days some of these predisposing causes were operative and yet strikes among students were rare if not entirely unknown. Something has happened. The power that lies in collective action, one of the discoveries of the industrial west, has been frequently exhibited in the form of strikes with so much success that perhaps Indian students have been duly or unduly impressed. Here in India too it has often been observed to produce the desired result.

And so, when their wishes are thwarted, and they fall back upon this weapon. In such circumstances, it is obvious that the student mind is concentrated on the goal. Their interest in the means is only as means to that end. Their demands to the extent to which they are legitimate are to be granted, but when they are not reasonable or desirable, what then? Perhaps then it would be best to bring the means to the foreground and to get them, as sensible people, to evaluate their contemplated procedure. They might be shown that a strike is a notable example of an instinctive rather than a rational attempt to correct evils, and that as a social method it corresponds to the tactics of a rat seeking its escape violently from a trap the nature of which it does not perceive. If students realised how disastrous a strike can be to character, how subversive of moral and discipline, and how wasteful of time, talent and energy, they would think many times before resorting to it. Students should therefore have an opportunity of discussing this new technique with the co-operation of their educational advisers. This would ensure the presentation of more sides of the question and if discussed before any particular issue is up, would guarantee more balanced conclusions. Being fully aware of the consequences they are not likely thereafter to fall in with the first suggestion of a strike. It may also be that the fact that they had already covered the ground mentally and 'vicariously' would rob the quest of a 'new experience' of most of its thrill and motivating power. They have become immunised, as it were, to serious infection.

Atmosphere Of Discipline

The above mentioned predisposing factors might be comparatively ineffective but for another and more devastating feature of many modern institutions—the lack of a firm conviction regarding the value and importance of discipline. When all that can be done has been done, when sweetness

How To Prevent Them

By Dr. G. S. Krishnayya
M. A., Ph. D. Vice-Principal, Teachers' College, Kolhapur

and light have been given free scope, when mutual understanding and far-sighted planning have been tried, in other words, when the management is in the right and has spared no pains to convince the students of it, a still seems possible these days. And this is because of the prevalence of wrong ideals and unfortunate attitudes. It is nothing short of tragic that students should grow up in the belief that the indiscriminate satisfaction of native impulses and passing fancies is permissible at a time when self-discipline, sublimation and civility should be their guiding stars. "To him that overcometh is it given to eat of the tree of life." Flabby moral muscles have never been known to make for strong character. Hence the rigorous attached to the life of "Brahmacharya" in the ancient universities of India. Plato realised this long ago when he said, "Those are good who are able to govern themselves; those are bad who are not". In the maintenance of the authority which has been delegated to schools and colleges the management should be able to count on the unqualified support of all—except of course of the sentimental fathers and the hysterical mothers who don't mind seeing their brood become namby-pamby, unprincipled, impetuous young people. In these days when domestic control is weakening, it is well for parents to remember that if the home and the school do not hang together they will simply have to hang apart. Without this confidence that parents see eye to eye with them, the heads of schools and colleges will find it difficult to give the citizens and rulers of to-morrow the training which will add beauty and breadth and balance to life. Instead of allowing it to become a prey to wild and self-destructive passions. No effort should be spared to help students and their guardians to appreciate the value and virtue of courtesy and self-control. It is imperative for academic bodies and the public

(Continued On Page 9 Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FATUOUS FUTILITY

Quite frankly, Mr. Cordell Hull is indulging in a pitiful, fatuous futility if he thinks that he can profitably disinter the Briand-Kellogg Pact now. That Pact along with many other well-meaning international pledges and commitments died long ago. It is really amazing that an eminent statesman with the history of China, Abyssinia, Spain and Austria before him, should pretend to believe that any Power has any respect left for Pacts and undertakings. It is possible to understand American anxiety regarding the recent developments in Central Europe. But it is not possible to understand Mr. Cordell Hull's naive faith in the efficacy of reminders about the Briand-Kellogg Pact. What is worse is his declaration that he was re-emphasising the anti-war pledge on behalf of America, when what is badly needed is a genuine warning to Italy and Germany that they will have to pay for their aggression. For, these two Powers may well interpret American policy to be one of neutrality in any case. If they are allowed to do so America will have done the greatest disservice to the world and to democracy.

A LEGEND EXPLODED.

Recent Japanese victories, which were heralded with fanfares and trumpets, were interpreted to mean that the tide had definitely turned in favour of Japan and that the aggressor was, at last, on his way to final victory. That they were nothing of the kind is shown by the fact that the Chinese remain undaunted, that, in fact, they are again beating the enemy. According to a London message "the Japanese admit a reverse at Langfeng, east of Kailfeng. They state that they withdrew northward and are now fighting with their backs to the Yellow River, where General Donghara's division is desperately striving to avoid annihilation." If the Japanese themselves admit so much it means that they are in a pretty bad way indeed. It is now practically undoubted that the

Chinese will triumph in the end.

Meanwhile also, they have to their credit a magnificent achievement. They have exploded the legend of Japanese invincibility as a mythical bubble. The value of this achievement is immeasurable. It has raised the national morale of China which, for the first time in history, has discovered that the Japanese are by no means supermen and that they can be successfully given blow for blow. It has, on the other hand, demoralised Japan. And, finally, it exploding that legend the Chinese have done a great service to peace and to the world which, too, was afraid of the Japanese as it appears to be afraid of Italy and Germany. It is a pity that the so-called Democratic Powers should have been frightened of doing what China has shown to be practicable.

POISON GAS IMMINENT.

The greater pity is that they still are so frightened, and not only of European Fascists, but even of Japan, too. So much so, indeed, that in spite of their own verbal protests against Japanese aggression they have done nothing to help China and, in fact, have, as far as possible, placed obstacles in her way. And we fear that nothing can be expected of them in the future, although another and a more striking challenge to their hypocritical professions is imminent. The gallant and successful resistance offered by the Chinese has shocked the Japanese into a realisation of the inevitability of their failure. They are naturally desperate. That desperation is being expressed in the accepted form of Fascist brutality. The last three days' reports of the bombing of Canton speak for themselves. There is more of this frightfulness to come. And here one is reminded of the warning uttered at the recent meeting of the League of Nations by Doctor Wellington Koo regarding Japan's intention to use poison gas. This inhumanity is about to be introduced into the war, if it has not already been introduced. But we doubt, if the moral con-

science of world Democracy will really be roused by it.

GOEBBELS' OUTSPEAKS.

It is a relief to learn that the second phase of Czecho-Slovak elections has passed off peacefully—incidentally one is agreeably surprised to note that among German voters about 20 per cent. are still against Herr Henlein. And we hope that the present atmosphere will be conducive to negotiations between Dr. Hodza and the Sudeten leader. But of course the danger is by no means over. This is clear from the latest outburst of Doctor Goebbels. The Nazi Propaganda Minister has actually threatened Czecho-Slovakia not only with Germany's "armed peace" and "sharp sword," but also with the reminder that the German people are 75 million as against 12 million Czechs. The Doctor said that at this critical hour "the outspoken word was helpful" as compared with the language of diplomacy. We quite agree. And we hope it helps Czecho-Slovakia and France to pin Britain down to a clear definition of her future policy especially in view of the recent attempt of the Nazi Press to flirt with Britain.

STUDENTS TO VILLAGERS' RESCUE.

While students in the Bombay Presidency are carrying on a literacy campaign in several villages, we are glad to note that their lead has been followed by their comrades of the Lucknow University. The University "Help the Villager" Society, we learn, gave 150 students training in rural uplift work, and out of them 87 are declared to have come out successful in an examination held at the conclusion of the course. Those who have passed are to work in villages near their respective homes. In this commendable work the students have received due encouragement from the Rural Development Department of the U.P. Government. We hope that in this Presidency, too, the Government will give the necessary help and co-operation to the enthusiastic student workers.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"It is interesting to recall (apropos of Anglo-Indian comments on failure of the Indo-British trade talks), that when the Ottawa Pact was concluded, the part played by the delegates from India was greatly appreciated in British circles. Indian opinion, however, denounced the pact in no uncertain terms. Evidently, then the people of Britain understood better than the leaders of Indian opinion do, what Indian interests require."

—"Leader" of Allahabad.

Dr. Gregory, the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, will shortly start an investigation of the incidence of taxation in India.—News Item.

How about shortly starting an investigation of the incidence of hunger, etc., too?

Speaking at Poona, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared that Lord Zetland was still living in the 19th century.

Whereat, according to the information of the Junior Collegues, the following cable has been sent to the noble Marquess by the Privy Council of India:—

"Press report Nehru's speech suggests your Lordship living in 19th century. If true, we of the Privy Council of India, beg most earnestly to deplore your Lordship's sudden jump across one hundred years and request you to return to the 18th century."

The Junior Collegues' information is quite inaccurate.

Nor is the bra's report quite correct that the Executive of the Hindu Mahasabha met under the leadership of Mr. Savarkar and decided to send, in the name of the Independence of India, a message of felicitations and solidarity to Lord Zetland.

Nationalist batteries on all fronts, says a Burgos message, fired a volley of 21 guns at 11 a.m. on May 29, in honour of "Italian solidarity with Nationalist Spain."

And, even more appropriately they bombed Valencia, killing—according to latest figures—378 and wounding many more.

The Spanish Government have asked the British and French Governments "if they intend to adopt appropriate measures to stop the bombing of open towns."

What a question to ask.

Of course, they will adopt appropriate measures as they have been, in fact, consistently adopting, namely, helping Franco to win the war so that there may be no occasion at all to bomb open towns.

The British steamer "Greentree," which was disabled in a previous air raid, sank off Valencia on Saturday, when a bomb hit the stern in the course of a raid.—Reuter.

Good, very good. It will give an opportunity to Mr. Neville Chamberlain to warn British shipping against the danger of supplying food, etc., to Republican Spain.

The renewal of air raids in China is felt to be the herald of intensification of war activities and further demonstration of Japanese air might.

And we have no doubt that this time it will be demonstrated with poison gas to the embarrassment of the gallant fellow-League members of China.

Japan proposes, suggests a Shanghai message, to denounce the International Settlement in Shanghai and Foreign Concessions in Tientsin.

That WOULD be fun. Shanghai and Tientsin not being China, so to speak, it would be interesting to see how world Powers, especially America and Britain, denounce this unjust and unwarranted denunciation.

THE YEAR'S BEST JOKE:

"Washington: May 28.—Mr. Cordell Hull has issued a statement reminding the European nations that the Briand-Kellogg Pact is not less binding to-day than when it was signed ten years ago."—Reuter.

She: "Love-making is just the same to-day as it was in ancient times."

He: "What makes you say that?"
She: "I've just been reading about a Greek maiden who sat and listened to a lyre all night."

Goebbels' Warning To Democracy

Violation Of Frontier By Czechs May Exhaust German Patience

BERLIN, MAY 30. Dr. Goebbels, addressing 150,000 Nazis at Desau said "What is one to say to the continual frontier violations by the Czech Airforce? Should not this exhaust our patience? We are 75 million people, they are 12 million. They act as if it were the other way about."

Dr. Goebbels added that he was aware that he was not using the language of diplomacy but held that in a critical hour outspoken word was helpful. Germany's peace was armed peace protected by the sharp sword.

Addressing those who pretended to be peace makers, he said that Germany did not want to be continually told what to do by governesses of the world Democracy. "The best thing that can be done for peace to-day is to remove every condition in the Treaty of Versailles which includes cause for future wars."

80 P. C. OF GERMANS VOTE FOR HENLEIN

Preliminary Returns Of Czech Municipal Elections

PRAGUE, May 30. Preliminary returns of the Municipal elections indicate that a large majority of German votes estimated over 80 per cent, have gone to Herr Henlein.

The German Social Democrats suffered heavily. They share remainder of the German votes cast with the Communists.

The Czech United Party have come out everywhere successfully.—Reuter.

Czechoslovakian Tension Noticeably Eased

LONDON, May 29. The quietness with which the second phase of the Czechoslovak elections passed off is received with relief in London as a further proof of the easing of the surface tension.

It is believed that the quietness of the elections should facilitate negotiations between Dr. Hodza and Herr Henlein.

Calm is noticeable in political

circles to-day in Berlin in contrast to last Sunday. The press is preoccupied with other matters than Czechoslovak elections.

Although it is reported from Vienna that Czech troops are being withdrawn from the frontier Pressburg region, it is officially denied in Prague that there have been movements of Czech troops either of advance in or withdrawal from any part of the frontier.—Reuter.

POPE PRAYS FOR WORLD PEACE

Radio Speech To Eucharistic Congress

CASTEL GANDOLFO, May 30. Reference to the disturbed international conditions was made by the Pope in his address to the International Eucharistic Congress at Budapest from the Vatican Radio Station.

He said "may our redeemer in divine mercy calm the anxiety which perturbs the hearts of men and with rays of supernatural light dispel the lowering clouds which seem to threaten new tempests."

In conclusion the Pope imparted apostolic benediction.—Reuter.

CONGRESS SWEEPS POLL IN BASSEIN

Captures Four Seats Out Of Five In D. L. B.

(From A Correspondent) **BASSEIN, May 30.** The results of the District Local Board elections were declared to-day. In Bassain Constituency both the Congress candidates, Messrs. G. D. Vartak and Vadilal Pratap have been returned. The Congress candidates polled respectively 1,922, and 1,672 votes.

In Manekpur, Congress captured one seat and lost the other by 4 votes. Mr. Govind N. Patel (Congress) secured 990, Mr. K. K. Galvankar 790 and Mr. P. J. Galvankar (Congress) 786.

For the reserved seat of Christians the Congress candidate has been returned unopposed. In all the Congress secured 4 seats out of 5.

PURPOSE OF FLAG HOISTING SERVED

Madras Premier's Reply To Representation

OOTACAMUND, May 30. Replying to the representation made by the Taluq Congress Committee that he should intervene in the situation arising out of the pulling down of the Congress Flag which had previously been hoisted by Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, in Thumanhatti, the Premier, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, suggests that the Flag, which was hoisted against the wishes of the District Magistrate, should now be taken as the primary purpose in hoisting it, namely, for election purposes, has been served.

It will be recalled that the Congress Flag which was hoisted at Thumanhatti, was pulled down by some anti-Congress elements. On a report being made by the police, the District Magistrate issued an order, prohibiting the re-hoisting of the flag on the ground that it may lead to breach of peace in the ward where the elections were to take place. Despite this order of the Magistrate, however, the flag was re-hoisted.—United Press.

ASSEMBLY SESSIONS

Zafrullah To Act As Leader In Simla

SIMLA, May 30. Owing to the absence of Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member, Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Commerce Member, will act as the Leader of the House during the Simla session of the Central Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

INDICATIONS OF EARLIER MONSOON

Enquiries made at the Colaba Observatory on Monday night, indicate close signs of a fast advancing monsoon. The few showers fell at 8 p.m. may, it appears, herald the possibility of an early outburst of monsoon this year. Sharp showers, in the wake of depression in the Bay which started on Sunday and which persisted the following day, thunder and lightning throughout the night till the early hours of the morning banks of clouds in the sky have aroused hopes in the minds of the people of the city of relief by way of an early monsoon, this year. Seas were rough but no mishap to any vessels of barges was reported.

FOR CHILDREN OF MUSLIM CONVERTS

Tabligh-ul-Islam Conference Decisions

At the third sitting of Tabligh-ul-Islam Conference at Kesar Bag, Dongri, Bombay, on Monday night it was resolved to express the need for establishing a boarding house in the city affording facilities for imparting religious education and providing maintenance for the children of the Muslim converts. By another resolution the Conference drew the attention of the Trustees of such Wakfs which were created for helping Muslim converts to co-operate with the Anjuman-Tabligh-ul-Islam, Bombay. The Conference was adjourned after 1 a.m. on Tuesday.

Refugees Thronging Hongkong

750 Killed In Canton: Invasion Of South China Threatened

HONGKONG, May 30. The refugees are flocking Hongkong following the week-end air-raids on Canton in which casualties are officially estimated at 750 killed and 1,350 wounded.

The refugees in Hongkong are now over 750,000 and are expected shortly to reach a million in view of the continual arrivals from Canton, Swatow, Amoy and other coastal towns.

The situation is becoming increasingly difficult owing to lack of accommodation and danger of epidemics. Measures are expected to be taken shortly to control the influx.

The third raid in three days took place this morning when 20 planes dropped 40 bombs in attempting to bomb the Government buildings in Central Park.

They did not hit the buildings, but destroyed the neighbouring dwellings causing a number of casualties.

The Chinese troops which arrived in Hankow from Kwangtung and Yunnan 'en route' to the northern front were ordered to return to South China in view of the threatened Japanese invasion.

Chinese military circles state that Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek is ready to resist the invasion of Canton. Strong defences are being built guarding the approaches to Canton.

The Central Government is prepared to send some of the best troops to Canton if the local forces prove insufficient, but large numbers of Cantonese all over the province are getting trained.—Reuter.

"RED" SUSPECTS OF TOKIO ON TRIAL

Press Ban On News Of Arrests Lifted

TOKIO, May 30. It is revealed to-day that of the 1,500 suspected communists arrested in May 1936 and the following months 235 are now on trial "in camera".

The press ban on the news of arrests has just been lifted.—Reuter.

JAPANESE FAMILIES FOR MANCHUKUO

TOKIO, May 30. Japan plans to send a million families of emigrants to Manchukuo within 20 years according to the Minister of Overseas Affairs. Five thousand families plus 2,000 individuals were sent last year and a similar number is going in 1938.

OVER 100 KILLED IN CANTON AIR RAID

Br. Missionaries' Cable To Primate

CANTON, May 30. Over a hundred people were killed in this morning's air raid and at least 200 wounded. British missionaries have cabled the Archbishop of Canterbury, appealing to him to ask the British Government to protest against the bombing of civilians. The American Residents' Association has cabled Mr. Cordell Hull similarly.—Reuter.

MYSORE FIRING ECHO IN COMMONS

LONDON, May 30. Col. Muirhead in the House of Commons replying to a question respecting the Mysore shooting on April 25 said he was not aware of any representations by the Viceroy to the Mysore Government and reminded the questioner that the State was administered by the Maharaja. The question of an inquiry was one for his Highness' Government, which he understood had appointed a committee of enquiry.—Reuter.

Yakub To Officiate As Commerce Member

NEW DELHI, May 30. It is understood Sir Mohd. Yakub will officiate as Commerce Member during the absence of Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan. It is further understood that Sir Mohamed Zafrullah will hand over charge to Sir Mohamed Yakub by telegram from Karachi.—A. P.

DISMISSED MADRAS VILLAGE OFFICERS

Govt. Consider Question Of Re-instatement: Echo Of N. C. O. Movement

MADRAS, May 30. The Government of Madras are examining cases of those village officers who were dismissed from service on account of their participation in the Non-co-operation Movement of 1921, with a view to re-instating them.

It is understood that there are about 250 such cases to be enquired into and Government are receiving petitions for re-instatement from the dismissed village officers.

It may be remembered that recently the Government passed orders re-instating a number of village officers whose services were dispensed with in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930-31.—United Press.

DERBY CALL-OVER

LONDON, May 30. The following is the Derby call-over:—

- 5 to 2 Pasch, taken and offered.
- 17/2 Scottish Union, offered, 9 taken.
- 13/1 Golden Sovereign, Pound Foolish.
- 100/7 Portmarnock.
- 15/1 Bols Roussel.
- 100/6 Mirza, taken and offered.
- 22/1 Flyon offered, 25-1 taken.
- 28/1 Manorite offered, 30/1 taken.
- 30/1 Caveman offered, 33/1 taken.
- 33/1 Tahr Malabar.
- 35/1 Bland Star.
- 40/1 Troon Faroe, unbreakable, taken and offered.
- 40/1 Valerian offered 50 to 1 taken.
- 50/1 Chatsworth.
- 66/1 Halcyon Gift, taken and offered.
- 80/1 Slip-on offered 100 to 1 taken.
- 100/1 Licence, taken and offered.
- 100/1 Seventh Wonder Caerlop-tic.
- 200/1 What-a-Lad, offered.

What-a-Lad is an almost certain non-runner due to injury in training.—Reuter.

CAPTAIN GOOCH DEAD

Twice Rode Winner In Governor's Cup At Ceylon

LONDON, May 30. The death has occurred of the race-horse trainer Captain Gooch, aged 68. He was for some years Aide-de-camp to Sir West Ridgeway in Ceylon, where he twice rode the winner in the Governor's Cup.—Reuter.

Unemployed Procession For Sind Secretariat

KARACHI, May 30. On a representation made to the Premier, Khan Bahadur Ali Bux, the police authorities have given permission to the Karachi District Congress Committee to organise a procession of the unemployed to the Sind Secretariat, which is to take place on June 3rd next.

Mr. G. M. Syed, M.L.A., has been elected President of the Sind Unemployment Conference which will be held this week-end.—United Press.

CORK HARBOUR DEFENCE TO BE TRANSFERRED TO BE TRANSFERRED ON JUNE 11

LONDON, May 29. As the result of meetings of the officials of Eire and the United Kingdom on Saturday arrangements have been agreed upon for formal transfer of defences of Cork Harbour on July 11. The date of transfer of the harbour defences of Berehaven and Loughswilly are being fixed later.—Reuter.

GIDWANI FOR SIND ASSEMBLY

KARACHI, May 30. At its meeting held to-night, the Sind Congress Parliamentary Board resolved to nominate Dr. Chotram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, for the Sind Legislative Assembly Bye-Election from the Hyderabad constituency. Necessitated by the death of Dewan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh. The decision has been telegraphically communicated to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, for his confirmation.

No date for the filing of nominations to this Bye-Election has been announced by the Government but it is likely that the Congress will capture the seat, which is expected to go uncontested.—United Press.

Eucharistic Congress

Closing Ceremony Marked By Thunderstorm

BUDAPEST, May 30. Thunderstorm with torrents of rain led to the abandonment of the address by Cardinal Pacelli on the closing day of Eucharistic Congress.

A cloudburst occurred while the closing procession of several miles long was progressing from Basilica Saint Stephen to Heroes Square. Despite the storm Cardinal Pacelli sat on the throne and the ceremony began but eventually the pilgrims attempted to gain shelter. Cardinal Pacelli decided to issue the speech through the press.

Earlier half a million assembled at the Square for pontifical mass of Cardinal Legate, one of the greatest events of the Congress. Thousands took up positions at the Square on the preceding night. Others flocked to the Square in scores of thousands from 4 a.m. onwards.

The ceremony was favoured with a sunny weather. The crowd took hours to disperse.—Reuter.

Eucharistic Congress Ends

BUDAPEST, May 30. Led by Cardinal Pacelli and other dignitaries, a procession of a half million people marched through the streets after the pontifical mass to mark the close of the Eucharistic Congress.—Reuter.

INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT TOO FREQUENT

'Anonymous' Offers Rs. 50 For Best Short Story

The first meeting of the new Managing Committee for the current year was held in the office of the Bombay Talkies with Mr. C. R. Gerrard, the president in the chair.

The meeting discussed the future programme of the Club and it was decided to arrange a series of lectures of interest to members. The question of infringement of copyright of original work was taken up and it was disclosed that both in Journalism and commercial art, infringement was too frequent and practised even by well-known newspapers and advertising agencies.

It was accordingly decided that in order to protect rights of members that the Club should encourage members to send in their complaints for investigation and legal advice, which is to be given free. Members are therefore requested to report these cases to the Honorary Secretary.

With a view to stimulating interest among members in Journalism, one of the members of the Committee (who desires to remain anonymous) offered to pay Rs. 50/- for the best short story submitted.

The story must not exceed 3,000 words and this competition is open to members only. The decision of the board of judges appointed by the Club will be final and binding on the competitors. Entries will be accepted upto June 30.

A Literary Committee was formed for the purpose of marketing original work of members. The Committee desires all members to send in their contributions on any subjects they feel competent to deal with.

These contributions after adaptation, if necessary, to suit editorial requirements, will be put on the market. The Committee is now engaged in making contracts with newspapers and magazines, some of whom have already welcomed the scheme.

Only in case of acceptance, a small charge of 10 per cent. from members and 15 per cent. from non-members will be made and deducted on receipt of payment from the publications, and the balance remitted to the Contributor.

The expense for the Literary Committee has been underwritten by a well-wisher.—Press and Art.

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To Supervise Working Of C. P. Ministry

Control Board Appointed To Discuss Agenda Likely To Come Up At Cabinet Meetings

RAIPUR, May 30. It is understood that the question of change in portfolios of C. P. Ministers will be discussed at a meeting of the Mahakoshal Congress Working Committee to be held at Jabalpur on June 5.

It is stated that Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, Education Minister, will be placed in charge of General Administration and Mr. Mehta, Finance Minister, will be given the Law portfolio in addition to their present portfolios. Dr. Khare will take over Public Health and also work as Co-ordination Minister.

It is further understood that Thakur Chhedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Congress Committee has been appointed President, and the Hon. Blyant, President of the Berar Congress Committee, Secretary of the Control Board set up to supervise the working of the C. P. Ministry. The control board will meet every week to discuss the Agenda likely to come up at the Cabinet meetings.—A. P.

"BLACK SPOT OF SIND"

Congress Party's Motion For High School In Karachi Labour Area Withdrawn

KARACHI, May 30. In the Sind Assembly to-day, the Congress Party withdrew after a heated debate lasting for 24 hours, the resolution moved by Mr. Mohammad Amin Khoso (Congress), recommending to Government to immediately start a Government high school in Lyari, a labour area of the city to impart secondary education to the poor inhabitants of that quarter.

The population of Lyari is nearly one-fourth of the whole city and primary education has been already made compulsory there. The Karachi Municipality spends Rs. 2,00,000 every year for the welfare of the inhabitants of that quarter, which is known as the "Black-spot of Sind."

Khan Bahadur Allahabux, the Premier, speaking on the resolution, expressed sympathy with the people of Lyari; but opposed the motion on the ground that sufficient number of students were not available for the high school.

The European Group also opposed the motion favouring the opening of a technical school in its stead. The Revenue Minister, opposing the motion, said that the House must think of the people who were absolutely illiterate before opening high schools. Besides, it would add to unemployment.

After a debate lasting for 24 hours, a closure was demanded by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, the Opposition leader, which was accepted by the Speaker.

MOVER'S REPLY. Thereafter, Mr. Muhammad Amin Khoso, the mover, made a reply to the debate and the Premier followed him. The Premier once again opposed the motion. He said that Government were not prepared to accept motions which would involve expenditure if, however the House agreed to appoint a committee to suggest means to meet the expenditure, he would be prepared to accept the suggestion. In view of this statement by the Premier, the Congress Party agreed to withdraw the motion.

Then, a division was challenged with the result that 31 favoured the withdrawal and 10 were against it, the latter belonging to the Opposition only.

Thereafter, Mr. Newadram Vishandas (Congress) moved a resolution condemning the Federal Scheme protesting against its inauguration and recommending to Government to urge the British Government not to impose it on the Province of Sind. Debate on the resolution was inconclusive when the House adjourned for the day at 1-30 p.m. to meet again to-morrow morning.—United Press.

Troops Occupy Antioch

ALEXANDRETTA, May 30. Troops and armoured cars occupied Antioch following a demonstration by armed Turks in which one Armenian and several Arabs were wounded.

A bomb thrown by an unknown person killed a woman and demolished a house.—Reuter.

Czech-Nazi Dispute

PRAGUE, May 30. The chief of the political section of the Czech Foreign Office informed the German Minister that the military authorities' inquiry with regard to his complaint that Czech warplanes crossed the German Frontier has shown that certain flying officers actually had flown over German territory, and that already they had been severely punished.—Reuter.

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RESERVE BANK MUST UTILISE AGENCY OF URBAN BANKS

V. L. Mehta's Address At Kolhapur Urban Bank's Silver Jubilee Celebration

Presiding over the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Kolhapur Urban Co-operative Bank, Mr. V. L. Mehta, in the course of his presidential address said:—

"I deem it indeed a privilege to be called upon to preside over the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the pioneer and leading Co-operative Bank among the Indian States, in the Southern Maratha Country. Kolhapur is the foremost State in Maharashtra, and it is the first State on this side of India to have introduced the Co-operative movement within its territory. Its example has, later on, been copied by other Indian States in the Deccan, with considerable benefit to agriculturists and other persons of small means. To us co-operators, political frontiers present no obstacle to the spread of the gospel, and we rejoice in the keenness and enthusiasm with which Hyderabad, Mysore, Kashmir, Baroda, Travancore, Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Cochin, Pudukottai and other States, ruled by Indore, Bhopal, Cochin, Pudukottai themselves in the application of co-operative method to the solution of the economic problems of their subjects. Among these States, Kolhapur occupies an honoured place, and these last 25 years have witnessed the gradual building-up of a sound co-operative edifice in this State, the most noteworthy component of which is the pioneer Urban Bank which celebrates its Silver Jubilee today."

TRIBUTE TO FOUNDER

No small part of the credit for this development is due to your distinguished founder and veteran leader, Mr. Bhaskarrao V. Jadhav, who first conceived the idea of a co-operative bank, for his city and devoted years of strenuous labour to the building up of its prosperity.

"This is not the place to recount Mr. Jadhav's great services to the cause of co-operation. But one observation I shall permit myself to make, namely, that he has definitely placed Kolhapur on the co-operative map of India. Another distinguished co-operator whose services were equally valuable in placing the working of this bank on firm foundations and establishing contact between it and the world of co-operation outside is Mr. N. R. Ramdas."

NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS

At the outset, I should like to offer my warmest felicitations to the authorities of this Bank and its members on the completion of 25 years of its useful career. A celebration of this event affords a welcome opportunity for taking stock of achievements in the past and for formulating plans for the future. From year to year the Bank has shown a steady growth and the scope of its business has grown pari passu with the increase of its resources. Starting work as a modest credit society, this institution has turned its attention to the provision of banking facilities by the opening of current accounts, the introduction of the use of cheques, the granting of cash credits to traders, the issuing of draft and hundis and the transmission of funds to other centres. Side by side, the bank has taken in hand the work of granting advances against valuables and commodities and overdrafts against Government and other approved securities. It is in a position to undertake all banking services for its members thereby enabling this city to have the opportunity of having the banking business of its people, run for the people and by the people.

NOT MERELY RURAL CREDIT

Peoples' Banks are valuable agencies as Italy recognised years ago, for democratising the control of credit for popularising banking instruments and methods, and for ensuring that the profits of banking do not accrue to an individual or a group of individuals, but are shared by the participants and the customers. Unfortunately in India, the place of urban banks in banking development is, to my mind, inadequately recognised. There is a general impression that co-operation is concerned mainly with problems of rural credit, although in their recent Report on Agricultural Cre-

dit the authorities of the Reserve Bank of India have admitted that trade credit may be provided through the agency of urban co-operative banks.

RESERVE BANK MUST GIVE LEAD

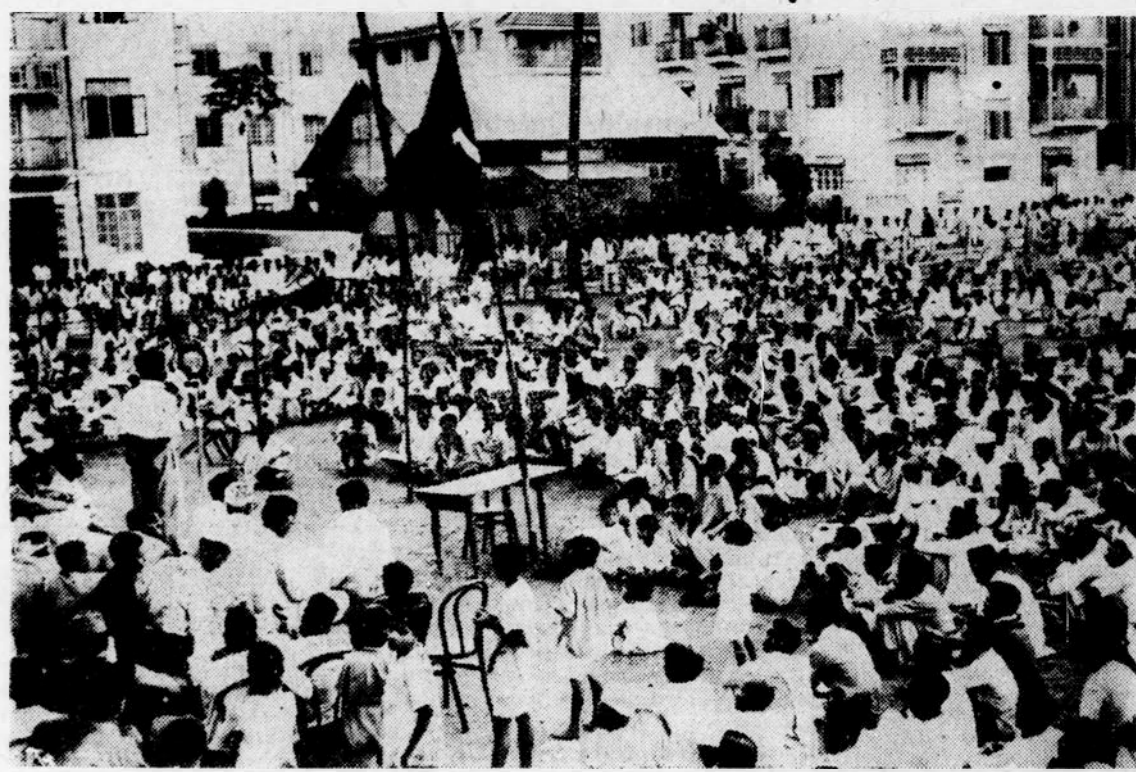
The contention of co-operators is that co-operative urban banks will be in a better position to develop banking facilities in the smaller centres of trade and industry than joint stock banks located in central headquarters operating either directly or through their branches. The Peoples' Banks are more in touch with the people, they can gauge the requirements of the people better and their surplus earnings, if any, are available for local use. The authorities of the Reserve Bank of India may well utilise the agency of urban banks in developing banking facilities all over the country, instead of expressing satisfaction at the opening of branches of the larger joint stock corporations which often do not involve the attraction of deposits from small centres of population to the head offices of the banks for the financing of organised trade and large scale industries in the bigger cities. Because of the costliness of their machinery, the branches of banks do not prove remunerative, while the Reserve Bank finds it difficult to enter into satisfactory business relations with indigenous bankers. Why should not the authorities of the Reserve Bank, in these circumstances, chalk out a definite programme for the encouragement of urban co-operative banking all over the country, including centres of trade and industry, such as Kolhapur, which are located in Indian States. This will necessarily involve an amendment of the Reserve Bank of India Act. A suggestion which for the past three years has been repeatedly brought to the attention of the Government of India by the All-India Provincial Co-operative Banks and Co-operative Institutes' Associations.

WHAT CO-OPERATORS MUST DO

But in order that we may put forward this demand in an irresistible manner it is necessary that we co-operators should put our own house in order. A little plain speaking here will do no harm. Urban co-operative banks cannot claim the same status and privileges as joint stock banks, unless they agree to subject their business to those wholesome restrictions and regulations which are accepted as sound banking canons in the world of finance. Joint stock banking is still governed by the Indian Companies Act which has recently had radical amendment incorporated in it to control the working of banking institutions. It is necessary that these restrictions, with suitable modifications should be made applicable to all institutions registered under the Co-operative Societies Act that seek to be recognised as banks. These restrictions are provided in Section 277 (f) of the Indian Companies Act and cover the definition of the business of banking, the maintenance of a reserve fund, the provision of fluid resources on the lines of the arrangement for the deposit of minimum balances with the Reserve Bank by scheduled banks, the submission of periodical statements of assets and liabilities and the qualifications and disqualifications for directors. In addition, it is necessary to prescribe the extent to which urban banks should lend on the mortgage of immovable property. It is an unsatisfactory feature of the working of co-operative urban banks in several parts of India that their lendings are not liquid and that often the bulk of the advances are on the security of mortgage of lands or houses. The secret of success in banking, banking authorities hold, consists in recognising the distinction between a mortgage and a bill of exchange. In a sound bank, lendings should be on easily realisable security and of a liquid nature, the loans should be for productive purposes including the financing of trading transactions and mortgages even if necessary should be treated as collateral security.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT

The bulk of the membership in urban banks consists of needy persons and not necessarily of persons particularly inspired by the spirit of co-operation. But it is the duty of the management to provide what is lacking and by efforts at publicity of the right type, the forming of personal contacts, and the provision of the facilities for education in the basic principles of co-operation to mould out of these masses of their borrowers, the nucleus of a trained body of co-operators. We may not all have assayed this task and some may have failed in



A view of the mass meeting of Textile Workers held at Kamgar Maidan on Sunday to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union.

MASS LITERACY CAMPAIGN

World Social Welfare Society's Appeal

Under the auspices of the World Social Welfare Society a public meeting of the Telugu residents of the B. D. D. Chawls was held on Sunday evening when the Speakers made a unanimous appeal to the parents and guardians to send their children to the Society's school at Chawl No. 33.

Mr. Erendi, the Superintendent of the Chawls, addressing in Hindustani pointed out the utter backwardness of the condition of their community, their "abominable" customs and habits and exhorted them to rescue their children at least by giving them the benefit of the knowledge of the three R's.

Messrs. P. S. Murti, V. Rama Rao and Ramdas spoke on the necessity of education through which alone it was possible to acquire the knowledge essential for success in life. "Knowledge is the real wealth which is indestructible. Literacy drives away ignorance and holds a beacon light in their progressive march to freedom."

Sit. A. Rao, the Organiser and the Hon. Secretary of the Society complained against the apathy of the residents in spite of the past efforts of the Society for the past three months. He assured them that the Society was determined to carry on its work in spite of disheartening circumstances. Their ambition was to get to school as possible. Their programme was to hold periodical street corner meetings to persuade the unwilling parents to do justice to their children.

The President winding up the proceedings of the evening referred to the objects and aims with which the society was started and also to the selfless services rendered for the past three months. Morning and evening classes were also being held for the benefit of adults. The Society was started for the benefit of the most backward community of Bombay and it was up to them to take full advantage of it.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated.

SUBURBAN LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS

Congress Successes In Bhiwandi And Padgha

(From A Correspondent) BHIWANDI, May 30. Gajanan Govind Naik, Congress candidate from Bhiwandi Centre, was elected defeating his opponent by 231 votes. Another Congress candidate from Padgha Centre was also elected unopposed out of four seats in the taluka. Congress secured two.

the attempt. But that does not mean that these efforts should be abandoned, because we cannot forget that the provision of facilities for the practice of thrift and the supply of credit on a co-operative basis represents only the first stage in the evolving of a truly co-operative commonwealth.

Let us therefore, not lay the blame at the doors of others. If we want greater success in co-operative effort than has been our lot so far, let us again and again return to the message "educate your masters", for, in such education alone lies the salvation of co-operation and the hope of the emergence of co-operation as a new social order.

REHABILITATION OF PROSTITUTES

League Of Nations And Social Questions

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The League of Nations Advisory Committee on social questions, which met in the last week of April, dealt mainly with the question of the rehabilitation of prostitutes, with the placing of children in families, and the problem of the illegitimate child. Important contributions to the question were made by the representative of Poland by Mr. S. Cohan Rapporteur and Mrs. K. Bose, who represented India in the Committee.

The representative for Poland stated in connection with the question of rehabilitation that there were two stages—first the women must be removed from the influence of the Soutener and for this purpose it was essential to set up centres of protection; secondly, she must be re-established in normal life. Here, it was important to give her realistic ideas of the difficulties before her, in order to develop her to live a normal and useful life, as a member of society. Then, the authorities must help her to find suitable work. It was a search in which knowledge of individual psychology and real understanding, must be employed. It had been shown that domestic service was not always the most satisfactory employment for women seeking rehabilitation.

Mrs. K. Bose said that responsibility for rehabilitating prostitutes must lie with the authorities, as their plight was evidence of faults in modern society. There were special difficulties in India, as, for example, the position of widows in some communities. Legislation had been adopted to abolish child marriage, and to increase the remarriage of widows. They were also establishing centres for modern education in order to redeem widows from the position of social outcasts and make them useful members of society as teachers, nurses and social workers.

Mr. S. Cohan Rapporteur agreed with many members of Committee that a question of primary importance was the training of social workers. He considered that they should be given courses on Social Hygiene and practical experience in social work. Above all, it was essential that they should be capable of understanding the psychology and outlook of the woman with whom they have to deal. The chief task of social worker was to assist the prostitute in her hard struggle to discover and find her place in society.

Dr. Kenn of Denmark (in the course of the discussions in the Committee) quoted Sweden as an example, where promising work in the prevention of prostitution had been taken. He stated that there were certain fundamental requirements for securing that state of social health in which this ill could be dealt with: (a) the abolition of prostitution and the punishment of procurators, (b) proper care of the feeble minded (c) social legislation to improve the status of women, and make it possible for them to earn a livelihood in legitimate, useful occupations. In Dr. Kenn's view there was no short cut to the prevention of prostitution. The work can be successful only where it formed part of a broad programme of social and health reforms.—A. P.

STATUE OF GOMATESWARA AT SRAVANA-BELAGOLA

The following communique has been issued by the Publicity Officer of the Government of Mysore:—

The colossal monolithic statue of Sri Gomateswara situated on the Vindhayagiri hill of Sravana-belagola in the Mysore State is a sculptural monument in the preservation of which not merely the followers of Jainism but also all those connected with Indian Archaeology are interested. Since alarming reports about its condition appear to be current in some parts of Western India, the Director of Archaeological Researches in Mysore desires it to be known that the image is in an absolutely safe condition and that it is receiving expert attention in so far as is necessary.

The image has been standing for a thousand years and may be expected to stand for several thousand years more. The long thin crack which appeared in the rock on its right has been the result of geological causes and will not prove dangerous to the image for many centuries to come. The patches which appear on the left shoulder and left back of the image were first noticed when the lichens which had grown up in those areas were forcibly scraped out by pious worshippers during the Mahabhisheka of 1912. Since then further damage has been prevented and the image has been carefully looked after.

The Director of Archaeology in Mysore and the Director of Geology in Mysore have made a minute study of the image and are in consultation with experts, both in and out of Mysore, with the intention of doing all that is possible to preserve and protect the image. The Swamiji of the Jain Mutt at Sravana-belagola and the Jain leaders at Mysore are in close touch with the authorities and periodical reports are being submitted to the Government of Mysore.

INSURANCE FOR THE MASSES

(Continued from Page 6.)

which are particularly meant for the poorer classes with sound finance, expert knowledge and experience is needed to cater for the benefits of insurance among the villagers of India. With the head office of the provident society at a district place instead in urban cities like Bombay, it is absolutely necessary that life assurance should be made popular and within the easy reach of the poor masses. It will not only add to the national wealth but it will certainly create insurance mindedness which is vitally needed to the growth of Indian Insurance. With a little foresight it can be very well predicted that the growth of insurance mindedness among the millions of India will bring better resources for the Congress Governments which have to slacken their efforts for national regeneration for want of funds. Moreover this cult of insurance will increase with the increase of the purchasing power, ultimately enhancing the moral and material progress of India. With the advent of the New Act enterprising men of social and national instinct with constructive plans in view, if, instead of wasting their energies in urban areas, they divert their attention and energies to the heart of the country, they would render a better service. The vast field in which provident societies can be worked out successfully can be learnt from the following figures:—

	Number of Villages	Population in millions
Under 500 inhabitants	517,036	95.98
500 to 1000	105,017	73.00

HOTEL KEEPERS' REPRESENTATION TO GOVERNMENT

Prepared To Implement Provisions Of Shop Assistants' Bill On Voluntary And Mutual Co-operation Basis: Need For Thorough Inquiry Into Plight Of Hotel Trade

Mr. N. B. Parulekar, on behalf of the Bombay Hotel Keepers' Association, has submitted the following reply to the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.

On the Bill to regulate the Hours of Work of Shop Assistants and Commercial Employees, etc.

In the course of his reply he states:—

"My association realises the implication and importance of the step the Government intend to take in the shape of the 'Bombay Shops Act' to regulate the hours of work of Shop Assistants and Commercial Employees, etc., and feels extremely thankful to Government for consulting this association in the matter. My association is, however, at a loss to know how wholly to accept or support his Bill. Because although my association sat to consider the Bill with the anxious intention of supporting it, the association came to the conclusion that so far as the present plight of the hotel trade in Bombay is concerned, it would be impossible and impracticable to observe many of the provisions of this legislation with any accuracy, without fatally disturbing the trade itself."

NEED FOR INQUIRY

The principle and the object of the Bill, the association, no doubt, appreciates and wholeheartedly approves, but before making the said legislation applicable to the hotel trade, the association respectfully urges our popular Congress Government to investigate thoroughly the existing plight of this trade, and to ascertain whether it would be advisable, in the interests, firstly of the hotel-assistants themselves, to make the said legislation applicable to this trade, secondly whether the trade would be in a position to survive to bear this additional burden, thirdly whether the general society to which this trade is rendering a service would not be seriously affected, and lastly whether the real object aimed at in the Bill would be achieved. My association feels confident that if the Government undertake to investigate the matter as prayed for above, the Government would be certainly satisfied that the Hotel-keepers have really a sound and good case for claiming exemption from the provisions of the said legislation at the present stage. However, the internal arrangement, my association is contenting itself to give effect partly to the essential provisions of the said legislation among the hotel-keepers, on the voluntary and mutual co-operation basis, to the extent to which it would be practicable is mentioned herein below for information of Government."

NO RIGOURS OF DUTY

Hotel-assistants' services are like the Police or like the Fire Brigade Men who are expected any moment to respond to the call and for the rest of the time merely to idle away their time. But the hotel-assistants have no such rigours of duties as the Police or the Fire Brigade Men have. Now let the earning of hotel-assistants be compared with those working on more arduous duties. Take the case of a Mill-worker earning Rs. 25/- a month or the Tram or Bus Conductor earning about the same amount of say Rs. 25/- a month. Compare the nature of their duties with that of a hotel-assistant and see what they save at the end of a month out of their earnings. They will be found to save nothing after meeting their boarding, refreshment and residential rent, etc. charges. While the hotel-assistants in many cases save as much as to enable them in a short time to take a hotel for conducting or purchase a hotel or to open a new hotel. There can be found innumerable instances of this type. The hotels also serve as practical business training institutions for hotel assistants.

Coming to the relevant provisions of the Bill, my association humbly suggests that Government may be pleased to try to understand fully to what extent the said Bill as it is would go to hard hit or to affect fatally the hotel trade. In short, it will be impracticable for the hotel-keepers to engage just enough additional staff to adjust the working in accordance with the provisions of the Bill. It will also not be possible to observe strictly many of the provisions and in addition to the unnecessary interference already mentioned the interpretation and the enforcement of the present legislation will prove an intolerable interference for the hotel-keepers. The

1000 to 2000 47,272 64.29
2000 to 5000 15,965 45.08
Provident Societies have better scope in villages as life policies can be popular in cities and towns. Provident Societies would also be popular among women as they have non-medical plans.

result of this will be to close down a majority of hotels which are already on the brink of a financial collapse.

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF

My association therefore submits that if the real object of bettering the conditions of work of hotel-assistants is to be served, the proper relief in the grievances cited above and the removal of the existing difficulties from the way of the hotel-keepers will automatically go to help the hotel-assistants to obtain better conditions of employment. Meanwhile this association on its part undertakes, with a view merely to convince the Government of its bona fide intention, to give effect partly to such of the essential provisions of the Bill among the hotel-keepers, on the voluntary and mutual co-operation basis, to the extent to which it would be practicable. This association thus intends to come to an understanding with its members to have uniform hours of work for employees, and in no case extremely exacting nature of working hours shall be allowed; to make it compulsory without exception to give full half a day off every fortnight to each employee or at the option of the employee one full whole-holiday with pay in a month; and for one full year's continuous service, a fortnight's leave with pay shall be given to the employee. In conclusion this association prays that the Government may be pleased, for reasons stated above, to exempt the hotel-keepers from this legislation and to appoint a properly representative Committee to investigate into the grievances and the difficulties of the hotel trade and to grant the necessary relief and protection to the same in order to save it from its present pitiable plight and to help to promote its healthy growth.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR MYSORE?

BANGALORE, May 30.

The Budget Estimates of the Government of Mysore, just completed, for the year ending June 30th, 1939, show a deficit of Rs. 1,69,000 on the year's transactions, but, by drawing, to the extent of Rs. 2,82,000, from other sources, a surplus of Rs. 1,13,000 is shown for the year 1938-39.

The Revised Estimates for the current year (1937-38, i.e., for the year ending 30th June, 1938) show a surplus of only Rs. 3,000 as against the Budgeted surplus of Rs. 59,000.

A feature of the Budget for the next official year is that there is a reduction in the State's subsidy to the British Government from Rs. 24.5 lakhs to Rs. 19.11 lakhs, consequent on the operation of the Niemeyer Award.—United Press.

GIFTS OF NEVER-FAILING APPEAL



The BOMBAY STATIONERY MART
19 SIR PHIROZESHA MEHTA ROAD

ACID INDIGESTION
Doctors prescribe BiSodol because it quickly and safely relieves digestive pains and disturbances caused by too much acid. This modern antacid also combats the effects of over-indulgence in food, drink, and tobacco.

BiSodol

Prohibition Experiment Meets With Success In C. P.

Remarkable Improvement In Moral And Material Conditions Of People Reported.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).
NAGPUR, (By Mail).—The Indian Tea Market Expansion Board is endeavouring to popularise tea in Saugur, Katni, Akot, Badnera and Hingnagar towns and appears to have attained appreciable success in Akot. Anti-drink committees have been formed in all the rural and urban areas to which prohibition applies, but not have yet gone under way as they were empowered to function statutorily only from the 1st April 1938, the date of commencement of the Central Provinces and Berar Prohibition Act.

Little excise crime has been reported from the dry areas. One case of illicit distillation and one of illegal possession of liquor were detected in Narsinghpur subdivision, one of illegal possession and seven of smuggling in Akot. One of illegal distillation and one of illicit sale of denatured spirit at Badnera and two of illegal sale of denatured spirit at Hingnagar. These statistics are not claimed as necessarily a true measure of the transgression of the excise law in the dry tract, as the existing excise staff, which has so far been primarily responsible for dealing with excise crime, is not sufficiently large for the intensive work that prohibition entails. The police have now been made generally responsible for preventing, detecting and prosecuting breaches of the prohibition law and the excise crime statistics of the second quarter of the year will be a truer indication of the extent of excise crime.

The local officers' reports contain gratifying evidence of the good that prohibition is already doing. The families of ex-drinkers of the Bina railway settlement have expressed their gratitude to Government for introducing prohibition. Nearly all the areas report the gradual disappearance of domestic quarrels and the improvement of food and clothing in the houses of men formerly given to drink. Labour at

10-YEAR OLD BOY POINTS OUT SUSPECT Says Was Lured By Him And Robbed Fortnight Ago

A fortnight ago a boy of 10 years was standing on Moreland road when one Mohamed Siddick Gulam is stated to have approached him and told him that he would give him pepper-mints if he accompanied him. The boy, believing his story, accompanied the accused to Mohamedan Street. On the way he is alleged to have removed a silver Tazvi from the neck of the boy. He then made good his escape.

On the 28th instant the boy saw the culprit on Ripon Road and pointed him out to his father. He was immediately arrested.

The suspect was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, and was remanded till the 13th June pending investigation.

STUDENTS' STRIKES

(Continued from page 6) not to mistake pusillanimity for progressiveness.

Summary.

Summarizing, it might be said that, only when schools and colleges realize the need for greater physical and social activity inside and outside the curriculum, when they recognize that students respond better to sympathy and understanding than to the mere enforcement of external rules, when they understand that love and loyalty for an institution are forces which should be cultivated and capitalized through the development of a partnership, when they actively inculcate in students the ravages of half-truths and no-truths, when they enable students to understand that imitation in the matter of strikes is not commendable but fraught with disastrous consequences and when disciplined character and obedience to legitimate authority are extolled by the authorities and the patrons as worthy ideals for all young people, only then will a scientific approach be made rendering students' strikes less likely, if not impossible.

Kurla Observes Sholapur Day

Meeting Demands Release Of Politicals

A mass meeting of workers and other citizens was held in Kurla under the auspices of the Red Flag Girmi Kamgar Union, Kurla, opposite the temple of Rama to observe the Sholapur Day. Both the Tri-Colour and Red Flag were hoisted at the meeting. Messrs. Y. K. Gorshi, R. M. Jankar and others addressed the meeting. Messrs. S. I. Dave and Patankar, two prominent Congress leaders of Kurla had agreed to speak in the meeting and though they could not attend they requested the organisers of the meeting to announce their support to the resolution.

The speakers after giving all the details in connection with the Sholapur episode expressed deep regret at the attitude of the Congress Ministry towards the question of working class participation in politics; an attitude that, in spite of the glaring examples of Spain and China refuses to recognise the anti-imperialist potentialities of the working class and even went to the length of giving a free hand to bureaucratic repression!

The following resolution was unanimously passed amidst shouts of "Victory to Tri-Colour" and "Victory to the Red Flag":—"This meeting of workers and other citizens of Kurla vehemently condemns the inhuman treatment that is being meted out to the Sholapur political prisoners and declares that it was avowedly with the intention of strengthening the hands of the peoples' Ministers in their fight for the release of all political prisoners that the jailed leaders of Sholapur organised a protest strike-hartal. Such leaders having to face, not only prolonged rigorous imprisonment but even handcuffs, penal diet, and flogging at the hands of the bureaucracy is a blot on the prestige of the Congress that our ministers shoulder with the people must fight to remove. The one and the only way to do

GALE HAVOC IN BOMBAY HARBOUR Coastal Steamer Service Suspended

BOMBAY, Monday. The heavy gale that blew over Bombay on Sunday evening and night claimed its toll, from country boats, one of them capsized and the other was sunk in the Bombay harbour last night. There was however no loss of life.

Owing to the heavy gale, the Coastal steamer service has been temporarily suspended. A country craft carrying 150 tons of coal, sank in the sea, off Mazgaon Dock last night as a result of the heavy wind. The five sailors who were in charge of the barge could not control the boat, which was being tossed due to the strong breeze. As soon as the barge sank, the seamen swam to the shore.

The rudder of another barge broke and the boat capsized off the Alexandra Docks, on Sunday evening as a result of the stormy weather. The crew of the barge were rescued by a Government tug.

Rajen Babu Improving

WARDHAGANJ, May 30. Babu Rajendra Prasad is maintaining steady ground in his health. The patch of the right lung which was declared pneumonia is decreasing. There is no cause for anxiety.—United Press.

It is learned that the Government of India have denounced the Washington Convention of 1919 concerning unemployment providing for the establishment of unemployment exchanges in which committees composed of employers and workers as members should co-operate.

This is to axe the irresponsible magistrate who dared to flog one of our fighters and to get the Sholapur political prisoners immediately and unconditionally released.

Redistribution Of Heterogenous Provinces Necessary

All-India Congress Committee Urged To Take Up Matter

MADRAS, May 25. "Our demand for the formation of a separate Province for the Karnataka Areas of the Provinces of Bombay and Madras and the Province of Coorg on a linguistic basis has been conceded as just and practicable and supported for these two decades by all right thinking men", observed Mr. K. R. Karant, M.L.A. presiding over the 7th Annual Session of the Karnataka Unification Conference held at Dharmavaram yesterday.

He added "Nine months of stay at Madras and touring of nearly the bulk of my province has convinced me that the redistribution of heterogeneous provinces like Madras is an absolute necessity. Provincial Autonomy and Democratic Government on which it is supposed to be based to-day are quite meaningless if the provinces are to function as they are. Deliberations of the Legislature amount to a farce when the majority of members cannot speak a foreign tongue and cannot understand one another when they speak in the vernaculars."

Proceeding, he said, "For the people of Karnataka dismembered as they are under different administrations even the so-called blessing of provincial autonomy has meant and will mean very little. We want to administer our areas in our own way."

It is our right and our desire to educate our people in much better fashion than has been done hitherto, to improve agriculture and industries where little or nothing has been done to initiate schemes or irrigation and electricity and of proper communications where again little has been done so far and little is going to be done in the future as far as we can see.

Mr. Karant suggested three ways to carry on the agitation for a separate province namely:

(1) Irresistible agitation and demand once again reiterated by the people of Karnataka by means of resolutions passed at public meetings all over the Provinces by the resolutions of local bodies and also by the Press.
(2) A deputation to England if necessary to apprise public opinion

DISPUTE OVER PLACE IN FOOTPATH

Ends In One Man Being Stabbed

All Mahomed Ahmed was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon.

The victim of the alleged assault, Mahomed, went to the Masjid at Pydhoni Road and returned to a tailor's shop to sleep on the footpath. A quarrel arose between the suspect and the injured man for the place on the footpath. Mahomed Ahmed is then stated to have stabbed him with a knife. The injured person was sent to the J.J. Hospital.

The accused was remanded into Police custody till the 10th June.

Since the issue of this Prospectus the following changes have taken place:—

1. Khan Ubaid Ullah Khan son of the Hon'ble Dr. Khan Saheb, the Frontier Premier and Sardar Arjan Singh, Merchant and Municipal Commissioner have joined the Board of Directors, while Sardar Attar Singh of Mardan has resigned.
2. At the request of the Frontier Government 75 per cent. of the total Capital is reserved and offered to the Frontier Public exclusively upto 30th May, 1938 instead of for 30 days from the date of the Prospectus.

A copy of this Prospectus has been delivered for registration to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Peshawar, as required under section 92 (2) of Act VII of 1913.

THE FRONTIER SUGAR MILLS & DISTILLERY LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,000

DIVIDED INTO:—
5000 Seven per cent Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each Rs. 5,00,000
1,30,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each Rs. 13,00,000
2,00,000 Deferred Shares of Re. 1/- each Rs. 2,00,000

Whole of the above shares are offered for public subscription and of the total capital, 4750 seven per cent. Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each, 97500 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each and 50,000 Deferred of Re. 1/- each are reserved and offered to the Frontier public exclusively for 30 days from the date of this prospectus as per under agreements with the Frontier Government on account of which the Company has been granted special concessions.

The shares offered will be payable as follows:
7 per cent Preference Shares
On Application Rs. 25/- On Allotment Rs. 50/-
Ordinary Shares.
On Application Rs. 28/- On Allotment Rs. 5/-
Deferred Shares.
On Application Re. 1/-

The Preference share confer on the holder thereof the right to a preferential dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum free of Income-Tax on the capital for the time being paid the right in winding up to payment of capital in priority to holders of the Ordinary and Deferred shares but do not confer any further rights to participate in the profits or assets.

Deferred shares will not participate in dividend unless a dividend of nine per cent. is declared on the Ordinary share capital for the time being paid up. Where in any year dividend is declared at nine per cent. on the Ordinary share capital holders of Deferred shares will be entitled to dividend upto 15 per cent. on the capital for the time being paid up, and any surplus amount available for distribution, shall be distributed pro-rata amongst Ordinary and Deferred shareholders.

On winding up Ordinary share-holders will have a prior claim over the Deferred share-holders on the amount of the face value of their shares to the extent they are paid up.

The remaining assets after payment of Deferred share capital will be divided pro-rata amongst Ordinary and Deferred share-holders.

- BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**
1. SARDAR BAHADUR CAPTAIN AJAB KHAN, O.B.E., I.O.M., President Attock Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Jaggindar and Rais, Shadi Khan, District Attock.
2. LALA FATEH CHAND DHOOPER, Pleadar, Quetta.
3. LALA DURGA DASS, Municipal Commissioner, Government and Government Contractor, Abbottabad.
4. SARDAR ATTAR SINGH, Landlord and Rais, Mardan.
5. DOCTOR AUTAR SINGH SIALI, Sialki Building, Peshawar Cantonment.
6. RAI SAHIB LALA GOKAL CHAND SHAH, Rais-i-Azam, Landlord and Banker, Hazro District Attock.
7. MR. G. N. KOULA, (Ex-Officio) Merchant and Contractor, Lahore.
- BANKERS:**
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, Now-shera.
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, Peshawar Cantt.
AUDITORS:
MESSRS. TANEJA BHATTIA & CO., Registered Accountants and Auditors, 4, Temple Road, Lahore.
BROKERS:
MESSRS. UNIVERSAL SHARE AGENCY, 4, Temple Road, Lahore and Suddar Road, Peshawar Cantt.
MANAGING AGENTS:
MESSRS. DHOOPER & CO., Mardan N.W.P. Province and Hazro (Dist. Attock).
REGISTERED OFFICE:
MARDAN, North-West Frontier Province.

PROSPECTUS OF BUSINESS

This Company has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing sugar, methylated, rectified and other spirits. The spirits will mainly be used as motor fuel mixed with Petrol.

At present there is no Sugar Mill in the North-West Frontier Province and the people depend upon the supply of sugar from outside the Province. In addition to this considerable quantity of sugar is consumed by the neighbouring tribal areas and State of Dir, Swat and Chitral. So there is ample scope for a fairly large sugar Mill.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES:—
1. Sugar cane—Sugar cane is one of the main crops in the North-West Frontier Province particularly in and around Mardan District. The cultivation of cane has increased in the past few years and about 15000 acres of land at the present time are under cane cultivation, within a radius of about 12 miles of the contemplated factory site, at Takht Bai.

Many samples of the cane were analysed for their sucrose content and purity and after prolonged, patient and painful work, it has been now established by last 3 years investigations that average sucrose contents are 12-14 per cent and the quality of the cane is an excellent one. Thus very satisfactory yield of sugar may confidently be expected.

2. Government's keen interest:—The North-West Frontier Province Government is very keen to industrialize the province and solve the problem of unemployment.

employment. The Directors are most grateful to the Government for the concessions that have been given to this concern, assurances and fullest co-operation to insure success to this venture from the very beginning.

3. Distillery:—The Government has agreed to grant the licence for Distillery for the Manufacture of industrial spirits and mostly for the use as a motor fuel. Negotiations are already in progress with Petrol importers in connection with blending of our spirits with Petrol in N.W.F. Province. The by-product of a sugar mill is molasses and if this product can be used to advantage, the success of the venture is ensured.

In U. P. and other places hardly any sugar factory has this advantage and all the molasses have to be dumped in the open market at a ridiculously low price. It is estimated that all the molasses from the mill will be used up by this Distillery for the manufacture of spirits and the cost of motor spirit thus produced will be in the neighbourhood of six annas a gallon. The addition of a Distillery to the Sugar Mill is, therefore, a great asset and promises success.

Beet Sugar:—The Directors are considering to manufacture sugar from Beet during the season when sugar cane is not available. It is contemplated to work the sugar cane in November, December, January, February and March and sugar beet in June, July, August, September and October. In this way the Company will have a longer working season than any other factory in India.

Beet has been cultivated on experimental farms in the N.W.F. Province for the last twenty five years and experience shows that 500 maunds of beet per acre can be produced at a cost of Rs. 145 with average sucrose content of 14.5 per cent (the highest sucrose content being over 20 per cent) i.e. 3.35 annas per maund. Beet has 95 per cent juice and the value of a maund of sucrose will, therefore, be Rs. 1/8/- It will thus be seen that sugar beet can be grown at a price corresponding to 23 annas per maund of cane or a ton of sucrose in beet can be produced at 2/3rd. the cost of a ton sucrose in cane. Of course the Company may have to grow its own beet as hardly any zamindar will grow beet until there is a factory to take it and no factory can put up extra plant unless the beet is grown so negotiations are being made for getting a big tract of land. Furthermore the Company will have to equip the plant for beet sugar manufacture at a cost of few lacs. But the advantage gained by the extra investment in the form of longer working season (practically double) and lower cost of production will many times outweigh the expenditure.

It is also contemplated to put up a Gur Refinery. The present price of Gur around here is about Rs. 2/4/- a maund and at this price or even at a somewhat higher price to pay for Gur, the net profits may be expected from the Gur Refinery. There is another great advantage of

the Gur Refinery which is about Rupee one and annas eight per maund from down country, so that all other factors being equal, the Company can reasonably expect to make an additional profit of about Rs. 1/8/- per maund.

The Directors appreciate Mr. G. N. Koula's services rendered in bringing about the formation of this Company and transferring all concessions, rights, and privileges granted to him by the North-West Frontier Province Government already been completed regarding the purchase of 28 acres of land at Takht Bai in Mardan District at a very reasonable price and the Directors appreciate Sardar Attar Singh's co-operation in the matter.

Plant:—Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of an up-to-date Sugar Plant for about 800 to 1000 tons capacity and every effort is being made to put up the plant in time to work next season.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION:—
The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is shares of the face value of rupees one lac which minimum has already been over-subscribed.

PROMOTERS' EXPENSES:—
Messrs. Dhooper & Co., have promoted the Company and have negotiated all matters relating to the floatation and registration of the Company. They are incurring all preliminary expenses and incidental to the formation and registration of the Company and are entitled to and will be reimbursed and indemnified against the whole of expenditure and all liabilities incurred on behalf of the Company on the date when the Company is entitled to commence business. Nothing will be paid to them as Promoters for their services as such. The preliminary expenses of the Company are estimated not to exceed Rs. 15,000 (inclusive of capital and registration fees, printing and advertising expenses but exclusive of brokerage).

CONTRACTS:—
The following contracts have been entered into by or on behalf of the Company:—
1. An agreement dated 1st April, 1938, between the Company of the one part and Mr. G. N. Koula, Merchant and Contractor of the other part regarding the plant for beet sugar manufacture at a cost of few lacs. But the advantage gained by the extra investment in the form of longer working season (practically double) and lower cost of production will many times outweigh the expenditure.

It is also contemplated to put up a Gur Refinery. The present price of Gur around here is about Rs. 2/4/- a maund and at this price or even at a somewhat higher price to pay for Gur, the net profits may be expected from the Gur Refinery. There is another great advantage of

allowance of Rs. 500 shall be increased to Rs. 1,000 for any year the Company declares six per cent dividend on the ordinary share capital for the time being paid up. The Managing Agents shall not get any remuneration whatsoever during the period the mills are under construction and till such time the mill is fully paid up they may refuse to register a transfer to a transferee of whom they do not approve. The Board may also decline to register any transfer of shares without assigning reason for such refusal.

No member may vote, act as proxy or be present at any General Meeting, whilst any call or other sum shall be due or payable to the Company in respect of any of the shares of such member.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS:—No restrictions are imposed by the Articles of Association on the Director's powers of management and the control of the Company's affairs is vested in the Directors. The powers of the Directors are, however, subject to any regulation, not being inconsistent with the Articles of Association or Indian Companies Act, which may be made by the Company in General Meeting.

Documents:—A copy of company's Memorandum of Association is printed in the fold hereof and forms part of this prospectus. A print of Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and copies of agreements above referred to can be inspected at the Registered Office of the company and can be had for rupee one per copy.

Brokerage:—A brokerage of 2 1/2 per cent in respect of the face value of the shares will be paid by the Company on allotments made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of any recognised firm of brokers.

Apart from the ordinary scheduled commission of 2 1/2 per cent payable to them on allotment of shares on applications bearing their stamps Messrs. Universal Shares Agency, 4, Temple Road, Lahore shall be paid one per cent on the face value of the share capital subscribed as over-riding commission in consideration for their services rendered in the formation of the company and their agreeing to act as sole brokers of the company. Messrs. Universal Share Agency, 4, Temple Road, Lahore, get any such over-riding commission on the share capital subscribed to the face value of rupees three lacs which amount has already been promised to be subscribed by the Directors, the Managing Agents and their friends.

Certificates:—Shares certificates will be ready for delivery on or after 31st day of May, 1938.

Copies of prospectus and forms of Application may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company or from Company's Brokers Messrs. Universal Shares Agency, 4, Temple Road, Lahore or Sadar Road, Peshawar Cantonment.

Ajab Khan, Fateh Chand, by his attorney G. N. Koula, Durga Das, Attar Singh.

*Autar Singh, Goka Chand Shah, G. N. Koula.

Dated the 5th April, 1938.

every preference share, one vote for 10 Ordinary shares, one vote for fifty deferred shares.

Restriction on right to transfer and vote:—The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien and in the case of shares not fully paid up they may refuse to register a transfer to a transferee of whom they do not approve.

The Board may also decline to register any transfer of shares without assigning reason for such refusal. No member may vote, act as proxy or be present at any General Meeting, whilst any call or other sum shall be due or payable to the Company in respect of any of the shares of such member.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS:—No restrictions are imposed by the Articles of Association on the Director's powers of management and the control of the Company's affairs is vested in the Directors. The powers of the Directors are, however, subject to any regulation, not being inconsistent with the Articles of Association or Indian Companies Act, which may be made by the Company in General Meeting.

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*Autar Singh, Goka Chand Shah, G. N. Koula.

Dated the 5th April, 1938.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES
To, The Directors, FRONTIER SUGAR MILLS DISTILLERY, LTD., MARDAN.

DEAR SIR, Having paid to the Directors the sum of Rs. _____ being application money on _____ preference _____ ordinary shares of the face value of _____ deferred _____ per share, I request you to

We allot me/us that number of shares upon the terms and conditions of the prospectus and I/we hereby agree to accept the same on any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us subject to the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and I/we authorise you to register me/us as the holder of the said share.

Yours faithfully, (Signature) _____

Name in full _____
Father's name _____
Husband's name _____
Full Address _____
Description _____
Dated _____

The above application form may be typed for use if necessary.

LATEST

Commercial News

GENERAL SELLING AND LIQUIDATION IN BROACH

Wheat And Linseed Easy

CROSS RATE IMPROVES

BOMBAY COTTON

Prices of Broach July/August early fell under scattered selling but soon after the market took turn for better on general buying. However, prices again eased under general selling and liquidation; influenced by lower Liverpool. LIVERPOOL WHEAT Market declined on lower overseas cables but then it displayed better trend due to support influenced by sales to Italy. BOMBAY WHEAT AND LINSEED Wheat was featureless with operators generally holding off. Later, undertone improved on good support. Linseed eased under heavy selling following weakness abroad with sentiment unrelieved by any supporting feature.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

Previous closing	New York, May 30
7.92	
To-day's opening	
closed	
Difference	
closed	
To-day's closing	
closed	
Difference	
closed	

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Previous closing	Liverpool, May 30
4.34	
To-day's opening	
4.25	
Difference	
-0.09	
To-day's closing	
4.15	
Difference	
-0.19	

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 141-12
April May 1939	Rs. 154-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 30
New York cotton market is closed today.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

America July (4.34)	4.22
America October (4.45)	4.33
Egyptian July (6.32)	6.16
Egyptian November (6.35)	6.19

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 30
In the local market Broach July August opened at Rs. 142-12. The price advanced to Rs. 143. Liverpool closed 19 points down. Broach declined to Rs. 141-10, but closed at Rs. 141-12.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:-

TEA	London, May 30
Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4)	1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2)	1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2)	1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2)	1-1 1/2

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 5/8 sellers) £17 3/8 paid and sellers.
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19
RUBBER
Spot (£9 1/6 value) 5 5/8 value
Forward October December (5 5/8 buyers) 5 1/2 paid and value

Castoree Bombay May June (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Groundnuts Comorand June (£10 1/8 sellers) £9 7/8 sellers
METALS
Tin (£157 1/2 buyers) £157 3/4 sellers.
Irregular £161 1/4 buyers £161 1/2 sellers.
Lead (£13 5/16 buyers) £13 7/16 sellers.
Easy £13 11/16 buyers £13 13/16 sellers.
Very steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£37 to £37 1/2) £37 3/4 to £38 3/4
Iron (112) 112

Frontier Sugar Mills & Distillery Co. Ltd.

A new venture has been made in the flotation of the above company detailed prospectus of which is being published in this issue. This is the first industrial enterprise under the Frontier Congress Ministry and with such prominent persons at the helm of affairs as the Directors of the company great hopes are entertained about its success.

The various special advantages enumerated in the prospectus and the Frontier Government's active support are the distinctive privileges enjoyed by the company and place it in a definitely more advantageous position than other concerns of the kind in the country.

Osaka Cotton

July August	Osaka, May 30
	49.70
	50.00

3 1/2 GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 30
The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-14 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Thursday May 19	£92 1/4
Friday May 20	£92 1/4
Monday May 23	£92 3/8
Tuesday May 24	£92 1/2
Wednesday May 25	£92 1/2
Thursday May 26	£92 3/8
Friday May 27	£92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 30	3-30 p.m.
3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4)	£100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2)	£92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4)	£112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2)	£115 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2)	£107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4)	£110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2)	£103 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70	(£107 1/2) £107 1/4
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BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2)	£74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/4)	£101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/8)	£104 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4)	£113 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/8)	£101 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8)	£111 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 30
London Stock Exchange was very quiet in absence of important developments. Gilt-edged securities were quietly steady with not much doing. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/2 i.e. unchanged from last closing.

INDUSTRIAL

Standard Motors (11-6)	11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55)	55
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8)	dol 3 5/8
Elco Music Industry (10-3)	10-3
Prinching Johnson (23-3)	23-6
Imperial Chemical (29-1/2)	29-7 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (62-4)	62-4 1/2
San Paulo 1/2 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29 1/2)	£29
Dunlop Rubber (27)	27
Unilever Ordinary (36-1/2)	36-10 1/2
Ford Motors (17-1/2)	17-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (51-3/4)	£51 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3)	101-3
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-10)	132-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (21)	21
Distillers (95)	95-6
Bedford Dyer (3-3)	3-3
British Colanese (2-6)	2-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-0)	38-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (34-6)	34-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0)	4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-9)	20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 42)	dol 42 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (40)	38-1 1/2
Tata Steel Debenture (£104)	£104
TEA SHARES	
Assam Company (17-6)	17-6
Donar Tea (38-4 1/2)	38-4 1/2
Empire of India (28-3)	28-3
RUBBER SHARES	
Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-9)	23-9
Gule Kelampung (18-9)	18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (23-9)	23-9

MINING SHARES

Nandayrug (37-6)	37-6
Burma Corporation (9-1 1/2)	9-1 1/2
Rio Tinto (£12 7/8)	£13 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2)	60-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/4)	£8 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8)	£16
Associated Leaseholds (79-4 1/2)	77-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (90)	90
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8)	£10 5/8
Spring Min. Split Shares (27-6)	27-4
Union Corporation (£8 1/2)	£8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-4 1/2)	25
Anglo Iranian (80-7 1/2)	81-3
Burma Oil (111-10 1/2)	111-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2)	4-7 1/2
Shell Transport (81-3)	81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/8)	£34 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£50 3/8)	£49 5/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£17 1/4)	£17 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8)	£2 7/8
Southern Def (£18 3/4)	£18 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£126)	£128
London Transport 'C' (£78)	£76

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 30
New York Stock Exchange is closed today.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Interest Revived In Gold Minings

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, May 30
On Stock Exchange interest again centred on Gold minings, owing to local and continental desire to secure gold equities in view of the prevailing economic trend, hence other sections received scant support.

In commodities, wheat was higher, steady on reported Italian inquiry and eased on profit taking and weakness of Winnipeg. Cotton was weak, general liquidation finding poor uptake. Wall Street is closed today.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Quiet

CALCUTTA, May 30
Jutes were generally quiet. Amalgamated speculative issues Howrah after opening at 37 1/2 declined to 36 1/2 under selling pressure. In coals only few isolated deals were reported at easy rates. Tea was in the miscellaneous section more prominent stocks were marked down. There was very little investment enquiry.

Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations: Securities: Three per cent loan (new) 1963/65 98 5/8 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/10 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/52 171/5.
Banks: Reserve Bank 118 1/8.
Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 310; Muir Mills ord 211.

Coals: Bengal Nagpur 21/12; Bhaigora 3/2; Burma Dhemo 2/8; Katraj 1/12; 21-12 small odd lot; Mundulore 8; Seeborg 13/6; prem; South Karanpura 4/8; Equitable 34; Jayanti Central 1/10; Samia 1/6; Sendra 9/12; Union 22 1/4; Jutes: Anglo India Water Ord 111 1/2; Delta 302 small lot; Hukumchand 6/4; Kamarahatty 360; Nuddea 29/8; small odd lot; Clive 18/8; Howrah 36/6; Reliance 49 1/8.
Miscellaneous: Burma Corp 5/8; Consolidated Tin 4/2; Indian Copper 1/15; Rhodesia Copper 1/8; Dalmia Cement ord 8/15; do defd 2/15; do pref 88 small lot; Bengal Telephone ord 18 1/4; Chubbupore Elec 13; U P Elec 17 1/2; Upper Ganges Elec 8/8; Hukumchand 6/4; Burn and Co ord 222; Indian Iron 25/2; Indian Mailleba Casting defd 1/15; Marathi 1/2; National Iron and Steel 3; Saran Eng 4/4; c div; Steel Corp ord 4/13; do pref 7/7; Triton Corporation 22 1/2; Balmer Lawrie 249/8; c div; Dunlop Rubber ord 11/12; do second pref 35 small lot; 1935-40 11 1/2; Indian Cables 9/8; Indian Wood Products 17/8; Rohtas Industry pref 12 1/4; Star Trading and Investment 28/8; British Burma Petrol 2/12; British Ceylon Cables 4/8; Tiffin Water Ord 111 1/2; Paper Pulp 102 small lot; Buland 9; Cawnpore 15/4; Mahaswastrika ord 101/8; New Savan 4/14.
Tea: Batel 3/7; Bishnauth 23/5; Dilmah 23/4; Duxamong 9; Hattikihira 18/10.
Debentures: Six per cent 1938-48, Mohini Mills 102-6; Three and quarter per cent 1966-76; Rangoon Municipal 99 1/2 small lot.—A. P.

BARODA STATE FRUIT SHOW

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, May 29.
The Baroda State Fruit Show which is to be held at Baroda, on the 11th, 12th and 13th June, 1938, is a new venture, with every year which passes, public interest stimulated by the scientist and the doctor, all over the world, is increasing. The same holds in India. The same is in greater evidence in Baroda to-day than it was ten years ago, though in respect of production, handling and consumption, we are, it is to be regretted, much behind many other countries, and in so far as that goes, other parts of India. Fruit is no longer a luxury. It is rapidly becoming an essential part of an effective diet.

This year the show will be staged at Baroda, another year it may be arranged in another district. We want every one to be interested, whether he is rich or poor. The Show will, therefore, include not merely competing samples of mango, pineapple, papaya or whatever is in season, though we hope, the growers throughout the State will respond in swelling a section on which their business depends, but will also introduce to you reliable nurserymen from whom you can get your trees, will show you the correct layout of orchard, will impress how fruits should be packed for its market, and will indicate the ways in which the surplus of the harvest can be preserved in useful form. We therefore appeal for further fullest assistance from every part of the State and every body in the State. Shows of this kind cost money. Public funds have been promised by the Agricultural Department, the Baroda District Board, and the Baroda Municipality. We look for public support from other district boards, as this is a State Show, which though held this year at the Capital, will in other years be held elsewhere.

But public grants are not in themselves sufficient. We look to the general public. In particular, the big land-owning classes, those interested in the trade, and those interested in public welfare for private subscriptions. Such subscriptions or such funds as are not used in this Show, will be set aside to form a reserve fund for the future. The fruit show, we hope, will become an annual event worthy of the State.

BOMBAY'S FOREIGN TRADE

Fall Of Rs. 3.32 Crores

SIMLA, May 29.
The total value of the foreign trade of Bombay for the month of April, 1938, amounted to Rs. 10.14 lakhs, showing a fall of Rs. 3.32 crores from the figures for the same month last year. This fall was mainly due to smaller arrivals of merchandise and treasure and to reduced shipments of both Indian produce and manufacture and foreign merchandise and gold.

The total value of imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 5.72 crores, showing a fall of Rs. 1.17 crores as compared with the figures for April, 1937. Imports of gold amounted to Rs. 5.48 lakhs as against Rs. 20.39 lakhs and those of silver to Rs. 1.54 lakhs against Rs. 2.72 lakhs in April, 1937.

The most noticeable decreases were due chiefly to the absence of arrivals of galvanized corrugated sheets from the United Kingdom, smaller arrivals of hoops and strips from Belgium, of copper sheets from the United Kingdom, Germany and Belgium, of piecegoods made entirely of art, silk and of art silk yarn from Japan and of motor cars from Canada, the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom. On the other hand, there were noticeable increases in the arrivals of cotton, raw, from the U.S.A., of cotton spinning machinery from the United Kingdom, of kerosene from Burma and of fuel oils from the U.S.S.R.

The total value of exports of Indian produce and manufacture amounted to Rs. 3.02 crores, showing a fall of Rs. 88.8 lakhs from the figure for April, 1937. Exports of gold amounted to Rs. 98.83 lakhs against Rs. 1.83 crores and those of silver to Rs. 8.400 only against no exports in April, 1937.

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON.
The shipments of raw cotton declined from 36,566 tons to 24,920 tons, of wool, raw, from over 1 million lbs. to over 1.3 million lbs., of manganese ore from 13,108 tons to 6,250 tons, while those of seeds increased from 10,215 tons to 32,466 tons, of twist and yarn from over 1 million lbs. to over 2 1/2 million lbs. The heavy decrease in the exports of Indian produce was almost entirely due to reduced shipment of cotton, raw, to Japan, Belgium, Germany and the United Kingdom, of grey and coloured piecegoods to Burma, and of wool raw to the United Kingdom. There were, however, larger shipments of linseed to the United Kingdom and Egypt (for orders).

Re-exports of foreign merchandise amounted to Rs. 33.64 lakhs as against Rs. 58.77 lakhs in April, 1937, the decrease being chiefly due to reduced shipments of raw skins to the United Kingdom.—United Press.

and worth of its importance in the welfare and the health of the people. Any contribution will be thankfully accepted by the Secretary, 2nd Baroda State Fruit Show Committee, Baroda, or the Suba of the district, to whom they may be sent.

TROPICAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Poona Branch Arranges Reception To Subhas Bose
POONA, By Mail.
The following are extracts from the Address read by Ganapatrao alias Balasabheb Naik on the occasion of the reception arranged by the Tropical Insurance Co., Ltd., Poona Branch in honour of Smt. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Company's Chairman.

"I am overjoyed at having been favoured with a chance like this to preside over a function arranged in honour of the most beloved son of Nation, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose.

All of you must have marked at the time of Babuji's procession as a what fervour there was amongst the masses who received him and what a Mass: There have been processions of Congress Presidents before this; there shall be at least one every year hereafter; but this will remain unparalleled. There was writ large on all the thousands and thousands expectant faces who were flocking the streets, something more than mere regard and respect. To put it a word, the whole atmosphere was surcharged with inexplicable personal attachment.

You all quite agree with me that his has not been the lot of all the preceding Congress Presidents of the past 50 years. Babuji being so much dearer and nearer to all, it is needless to harp on his personal merits in details. They are as bright and clear as clear daylight. The fact that such a personality is a Chairman of the Tropical Insurance Co. Ltd. will amply speak for itself in favour of the said

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 30
N Y Kaisha ss Tango Maru of 4239 reg tons, Captain K Hukase arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports: Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.
L Triestino ss India of 4077 reg tons, Captain L Conte arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports and Karachi with general cargo.
T Morrison ss Nawab of 3424 reg tons, Captain B E Brewin arrived from Ak-yah via Coochin with rice and general cargo.
K Nixon ss Inviken of 2840 reg tons, Captain N M Nesboe arrived from Calcutta via Marmagao with cargo of coal.
L Triestino ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain A Capurro arrived from Genoa via Massawa with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED
L Triestino ss India of 4077 reg tons, Captain L Conte sailed for Saigon via Singapore with same bottom cargo.
T Morrison ss Jehangir of 2157 reg tons, Captain P M Mirless sailed for Jeddah via Karachi and Red Sea Ports with passengers and local cargo.
B I S N ss Garbeta of 3204 reg tons, Captain D S Johnston sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING
The following vessels booked for loading on 30-5-38:
S S Gurma (M M) for Coast Ports, Colombo and Calcutta.
S S Shingha (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi, Marmagao, and Bushire.
S S Zonave (R B) for Port Said for orders.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 30
8 Tango Maru 4238 Karachi 1-6 N Y Kaisha
9 Toyooka Maru 4388 Kobe 31-5 N Y K
12 India 4077 Singapore 30-5 L Triestino
13 Takiwa 5742 Durban 22-5 M M
14 Warfield 3605 Antwerp 3-6 M M
15 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 1-6 L Edwards
17 Nagina 4099 NF NF M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 1-6 M M
4 Varna 2026 Burma 2-6 M M
9 Nawab 3424 Rangpur 2-6 T Morrison

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Jaladuta 3089 Colombo 29-5 Scindia
D/E Garbeta 3204 N F, 30-5 M M
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 30-5 T Morrison
G Cambay Star 320 M Coast 31-5 S Hassam
K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, T Morrison
M Varella 1926 NF 1-6 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O
FROM LIVERPOOL
Cian Macindoe 29-5-38 Finlay
City of Melbourne 3-6-38 K Nixon
FROM HAMBURG
Sturm els 1-6-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Rinda 29-5-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
City of Worcester 3-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 25-5-38 F F Campbell
Pres Hays 9-6-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 25-5-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino
Mauly 3-6-38 L Triestino
India 30-5-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 2-6-38 O S K
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 5-6-38 P and O S N
Italy 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
FROM SUMATRA
Varna 25-5-38 M M
Bankura 2-6-38 M M
Varsova 4-6-38 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
FROM DUBLIN
Tairad 11-6-38 M M
Kenya 25-5-38 M M
FROM RANGOON
Garbeta 25-5-38 M M
Ozarda 2-6-38 M M
Jalarati 1-6-38 Scindia S N
Jalapalaka 5-6-38 Scindia S N
Jalavijaya 6-6-38 Scindia S N
FROM BASSEIN
Cranfield 27-5-38 M M
FROM KARACHI
Takada 1-6-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N

EXPORTS

S S Warfield for London: 8 bales goat skins; 15 bales hemp; 15 bales cotton; 8 bales Andani; 8 bales goat skins; 8 bales Sington Benda; 300 bales buffalo hide pickers; 2 Abraham; 45 bales cotton rags; 9 N Jani; 2001 bags of nut oil cake; A Omeribho; 1000 bags of nut oil cake; K Prasad; 17 bags root S R Puskal.

For Hull: 62 bales mustard seed; 60 bales cotton; 500 bags of nut oil cake; K Devchand.
For Havre: 120 bales raw cotton; Patel Cotton; 60 bales raw cotton; A Clayton; 250 bales raw cotton; K Devchand.
For Ghent: 275 bales raw cotton; A Clayton.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 36 ba cotton twist clean P Dass; 158 bags gum E Mahomed; 385 bales raw cotton; K Devchand; 55 bales raw cotton; Bombay Co.

For Antwerp: 2000 pkts of nut oil cake; H Rawji; 136 bags copper lead stags; V G Sonawalla.
For Rotterdam: 2000 pkts of nut oil cake; A Omeribho.
For Gothenburg: 30 bales cotton twist waste; Champakali.
For Stockholm: 50 bales cotton; V A Save.
For Galatz: 31 bags gum D H Ebrahim.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton; Bombay Co; 110 bales raw cotton; Volkart Bros.
S S Toyooka Maru for Yokkaichi: 1200 bales raw cotton; G K Kaisha.
For Osaka: 750 bales raw cotton; G K Kaisha.
For Kobe: 1117 bales raw cotton; G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

European & Foreign Selling On New York Cotton Exchange

STRONG EVIDENCE THAT EFFORTS TO COMBAT WORLD CONDITIONS, FAIL

Buyers Very Cautious As Confidence Undermined

BOMBAY, May 30. The Cotton Market was not any more cheerful with traders disposed to await developments over the week-end. Buyers continue very cautious as general confidence is undermined. The week's sharp decline is regarded as a strong evidence that the U.S. Government's efforts to combat world conditions through artificial means are not succeeding. The Wall Street Market was following President Roosevelt's action on the Tax Bill. Wheat crop news are excellent and prices look like going down.

The New York market opened very steady on Saturday was quiet. Prices sagged on disappointing Liverpool and Bombay cables, moderate foreign hedging and liquidation of July, but pressure was not great and in the commission houses buying offered some resistance. According to C.C.C. \$3,59,000 bales have been pledged in loan upto 26th May. The New York market will remain closed to-day.

WEEKLY REVIEW
Under cumulative bearish influences previously ignored, the market declined sharply with heaviness of other markets and poor domestic business conditions depressing influences. The bulk of selling was from abroad, largely representing additional Liverpool straddle selling and Bombay straddle realising at a very wide discount in that market under New York for the season.

Failure of loan programme to stabilize values reflected in the fact that lower world price in London and New York a very attractive hedging medium for outside growers. Southern selling was light reflecting more favourable developments could result in a brisk rally, while others expect buyers to continue to be very cautious unless conditions improve to a marked degree.

NEW YORK MARKET
At the opening July was quoted 2 points down at 7.99 and improved one point at 8.00 which was the highest level. Under European and foreign selling prices declined to 7.87 which was the lowest level. At this level there was some trade support and the market closed at a net decline of 9 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 7.92c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 13 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 13 points at 8.05c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 5 points with July 4.35. The undertone was nervous. Local short covering met outside liquidation in July. Support in local houses and investment buying far distant months met scattered long liquidation. There was some hedging of outsiders. The market closed at a net rise of 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices gained one point at 4.47c per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Egyptian cotton market was barely steady. Giza futures closed 7 points up with spot cotton 3 points higher at 8.21. Uppers futures gained 5 to 6 points and spot cotton was one point higher at 5.45. The Alexandria market remained closed on Saturday.

MANCHESTER TRADE.
Few new features have developed this week in the Manchester market for yarn and cloth, and sales have continued to fall far short even of the current

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 28
Broach J/A 1938 opening 148 3/8 highest 148 3/8 lowest 146 1/4 closing 146 3/8
Broach A/M 1939 opening 160 1/2 highest 160 1/2 lowest 158 1/4 closing 158 7/8
Omra July opening 133 1/8 highest 133 1/8 lowest 131 1/4 closing 131 1/4
Omra D/J opening 139 1/2 highest 140 lowest 139 1/2 closing 140
Bengal July opening 110 highest 110 lowest 109 1/4 closing 109 1/4
Bengal D/J opening 129 3/4 highest 129 3/4 lowest 129 3/4 closing 129 3/4
Tejmandi for Broach July August (24-38) Rs. 5 7/8
Tejmandi for Broach July August (24-38) Rs. 6 1/8
Tejmandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-38) Rs. 23

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30.5.1938.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .037 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.9 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 93.3 degrees 2.3 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 83.9 degrees 2.6 (above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 69 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S.E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 18 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 467 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 42 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5.
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.0 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 1.09 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 1.09 inches.
Weather remarks: Distant lightning.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 30-5-1938
At 8.7 a.m. local time 34.6 a.m. Indian Standard Time and temperature 87.8 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Yarn No. 6 1/2s. June 106 August 105 October 104
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 119 August 119 October 118
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 159 August 159 October 158

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 27-5-38 were as under:-
Number of cheques 89,446
Amount of cheques Rs. 14,47,69,020-10-0.
Amount of cheques Rs. 14,47,69,020-10-0.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York-Liverpool:-
July 96 Oct. 118 Dec. 126 Jan. 130 March 135 May 137 at Cross Rate 9.94 5/8
Bombay-Liverpool:-
Broach J/A. 1938 45-Liverpool July 1938 4.23 Rs. 42 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay-Liverpool:-
Broach A/M. 1939 157-8-Liverpool May 1939 4.57 Rs. 41 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay-New York:-
7.92 Rs. 33 at Cross Rate 4.94 5/8.
Broach A/M. 1939 157-8-New York July 1939 4.57 Rs. 21 at Cross Rate 4.94 5/8.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 27th May 7,373
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937 2,337,257
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,711,544
Decrease 534,287

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 30.
Opening Closing.
198.50 198.50+50
199.00 199.00
200.00 199.90
201.00 201.00

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 30.
Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 143 1/8 for Broach J/A. delivery and declined to Rs. 143 1/4 on scattered selling. Later on there was active professional buying and prices quietly rallied to Rs. 146 1/4. The undertone of the market was good and professional bears were covering.
Liverpool market was due to open 3 points down but it opened 9 points lower and later on was quoted 15 points down which induced selling in the local market and prices declined. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:-
F G M G
Broach J/A 1938 142 10 0
Broach A/M 1939 155 4 0
Omra July 128 10 0
Omra D/J 136 8 0
F G M G
Bengal July 107 10 0
Bengal D/J 118 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 30
Extra Sprfine Sup Fine FG Good
M G U P 114 111 108 105
Borjab 114 111 108 105
Rajputana 114 111 108 105
Omra No. 3 135 132 129 126
C P No. 1 146 143 140 137
C P No. 2 139 136 133 130
Broach No. 2 146 144 142 140
Punjab Ame 166 163 160 157
Surat 199 196 193 190
Rajpila 192 189 186 183
Navsari 205 202 199 196

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 30
Bengal Superfine 111/13
Bengal Fine 108/09
Bengal F G 108/07
C P 134/35
C P 2 135/36
Arvi 129/31
Ellichpur 135/36
Borjab 119/32
Khandesh 119/32
Jalna Sailu 121/25
Burwah Sanavad 134/35
Khandwa 134/35
Malkapur 129/31
Mathia 109/14
Malkapur 129/31
Broach 144/45
Punjab 4 F 159/56
Punjab 28 F 194/99
Sindh N T 174/79
Kampala 251/52
Jinja 239/41
Navsari 206/07

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest 8.00-01 (10 a.m.)
N. Y. July Lowest 7.87-14 (11.57 a.m.)
Liverpool July Highest 4.38-08
Liverpool July Lowest 4.33-03
Messrs. Bishwambharial Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:-
New York:-
General and European selling continuing.
Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:-
1 "Trading narrow. Are inclined to think market has discounted adverse conditions. Rather recommend buying conservative on the scale down. Next week forecast of unsettled weather. Holiday on Monday."
2 "Until July position much more liquidated than think. Rally will hold."

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed bales
16-5-38 This year Last year
Khandesh 91 42,736 326,559
Central India 136 146,852 171,144
Barisi and Nagar 40,015 16,805
Hydrabad Gaonri 132 318,472 561,068
Central Provinces 56 74,455 112,645
Total Omras 416 675,250 1,474,913
Dholera 1,681 109,662 118,004
N W Provinces 2,893 9,513
Rajputana 33 15,328 28,012
Sind Punjab 509,847 324,275
Broach 1,850 255,877 330,276
Gomptas and Dharwar 43,951 53,401
Western Northern 83 28,204 35,355
Cocoanada 13 143
Tinnevely and Cambodia 2,745 12,729
American 177,711 11,437
Egyptian, African and Sudan 3,533 430,391 321,846
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 1,171 36
Total 7,596 2,844,853 2,779,010

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 26th May
In full-pressed bales
25-5-38 This year Last year
Europe 1,389 232,384 414,585
Japan and China 2,105 566,571 1,227,827
Coast Ports 53,163 28,630
Up-country by Rail 295,088 215,391
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan 19,477 1,150
Total 3,494 1,66,683 1,897,553

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 28.
GIZA-
Spot May 6.81-3
May 6.27-7
July 6.32-7
October 6.35-7
November 6.35-7
January 1939 6.40-7
March 6.46-7
UPPERS-
Spot May 5.45-1
May 5.29-5
July 5.29-5
October 5.34-6
November 5.39-6
January 1939 5.47-6
March 5.47-6

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales
1937-38 1936-37
Receipts to date 7651000 6684000
Receipts yesterday 2000 4000
Exports to date 5500000 5339000
Stock at Ports 2654000 1369000
Stock at interior 2910000 1104000
Stock at Liverpool 1203000 928000
Visible Supply 6361000 3978000
Quantity in sight 1319000 12624000
Quantity out of sight 22-5-38 69,800 1,18,000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 30.
On Saturday London gold market was steady at 57-9 1/2. London/Paris exchange rate was 19 points down at 178.82. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.94 5/8. London silver prices advanced 1/16d to 187/8d. India bought and speculators sold. The Montreal market closed at a rise of 10 points. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 0.10 5/8. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business in silver but gold improved further as anticipated.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 28.
May 43.10-10
June 42.95-10
September 42.95-10

Groundnuts Coramandel Shelled

London, May 28
June £10 1 3
July £10 2 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 30
Groundnuts May- 25 14 0
Opening 25 14 0
Highest 25 14 0
Lowest 25 10 0
Closing 25 11 0
Groundnuts Aug- 26 12 0
Opening 26 12 0
Highest 26 14 0
Lowest 26 7 0
Closing 26 10 0
Castor seeds Sept- 28 15 0
Opening 28 15 0
Highest 28 15 0
Lowest 28 5 0
Closing 28 10 0
Castor seeds Sept- 17 14 0
Opening 17 14 0
Highest 17 14 0
Lowest 17 11 0
Closing 17 13 0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 30
Ready Javas Rs. 15 0 0
Shipment June July 5 0 0
Shipment Aug Sept 5 0 0
Shipment Oct Dec 5 0 0
Kear 12 7 0
Savaya 12 4 0
Java Spot F 5.20

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 28
May 70 1/4d.
June 69 5/8d.
October 66 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 28
May 0.70 3/8
June 0.70 3/8
September 0.72 3/8
December 0.72 3/8

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 30
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 36-0-0
Copper sheets Rs. 39-0-0
Tone: Steady.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 30
Wheat 15,826 cwt.
Westerns 15,520 cwt.
Lined, Rai and Mustards 38 cwt.
Cingelap 180 cwt.
Poppyseed 147 cwt.
Groundnuts 2,725 cwt.
Castorseed 611 cwt.
Rice 5,029 cwt.
Mustard 946 cwt.
Cottonseed 946 cwt.
Gram 1,527 cwt.
Jowar 918 cwt.
Barley 640 cwt.
Sajra 1,816 cwt.
Indian sugar 4,200 cwt.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 30.
GOVT. SECURITIES
3 1/2 per cent Paper 99
4 per cent 1960-70 113 5/8
5 per cent 1945-55 117 1/4

BANKS

Baroda 115
Bank of Hindustan 35/4
Central 31/4
Imperial Bank F.P. 152/8
Imperial Bank F.P. 367/8
Imperial Bank F.P. 142/4
Indian Overseas Bank 49
Reserve Bank 116
United Bank 5/12
Ambica 237/8
Arun 440
Arvind 1175
Asok 385
B. Dyeing 198
Buckingham and Carnarvon 230
Century 230
Central India 216/4
Colaba 135
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills 612
Elin 212
Gokak 137/8
Indore 355
Jubilee 217/8
Kohinoor 470
Laxmi Cotton 470
Mysore 95
Marsden 112/8
Morarji 1065
New Great 182/8
Rajpura 220
Rajpura 32/8
Simplex 72/8
Swadeshi 180
Sajjan 97/8
Vishnu 1170
Madhusudan 205
Khatau 100

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Alcock Associated Cements 257/8
Belapur 147/8
Bombay Burma New 182/3
Bombay Burma Old 400
Bombay Telephone 226/1
Burma Corporation 5/13
Br. B. Petrol 2/15
Dalmia Cement 124/12
Industrial Investment Tr. 40
Indian Radio Ord. 390
Indian Radio Defd. 502/8
Indian Copper 25/2
Mysore Sugar 22
Port Canning 665
Premier Construction 58
Scindia Steam 17/7
Shivrajpur 26/4
Tata OIA 32
Tata Steel Ord. 205
Tata Steel Defd. 832/8
Birla Jute 13/4
Howrah 37/4
Hukumchand 6/4
Kamarratty 365
Kankannar 275
Lawrence 305
Reliance X.D. 49/11
Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:-
Scindia 1000
Tata Ordinary 270
Bombay Dyeing 174
New Great 110
Gokak 100
Associated Cement 100
Central India 100
Simplex 50
Premier Construction 40
Alcock 25
Century 25
Swadeshi 15
Birla Bleaching 15
Bombay Telephone 10

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 30.
B. C. RATES
T T D D 1/5 13/16
LONDON
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 July.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32 27/32 Aug.
Dec.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6
NEW YORK
Bank's selling T T 272 1/4
Bank's buying T T 270 1/8
AMSTERDAM
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,345
JAPAN
Bank's selling T T 75 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
HONGKONG
Bank's selling D D 66 1/4
SHANGHAI
Bank's selling D D 64
SINGAPORE
Bank's selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN
Bank's selling D D 90
CROSS RATES
New York/London 4.94.52 28th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 30th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 30th instant.
Shanghai/London 0/10 5/8 30th instant.
Java/London 8.95 3/8 30th instant.
London/Paris 178.62 28th instant.
London/Belgium 29.27 1/2 28th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.71 1/4 28th instant.
London/Berlin 12.31 1/4 28th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/4 28th instant.
London/New York 4.94.56 28th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.96 3/8 28th instant.
London/Italy 83.95 28th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Uncertain
Gold 27-9 27th instant.
Silver 27-9 28th instant.
Gold 27-9 28th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 13/16 27th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 27th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 9/16 28th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 27th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 28th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 27th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 28th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 27th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 28th instant.
Reserve Bank rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:-
Call 1/2 per cent.
months 1 1/4 per cent.
5 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Time—Easy.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

LIVERPOOL, May 30.
Slightly Warmer Light to moderate rainfall in Central Belt, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Trade Tendencies

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:-
Cotton: "Distress selling seems over and although we are in favour of market for long pull trade reports continue very bad."
Wheat: "May have upward reaction but prefer sales any advance."
Metals: "Political uncertainty Europe and depressing trade reports America discouraging. Don't look for sustained improvement time being."
Rubber: "Committee meets Tuesday. Unless act drastically fear further fall."

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Associated Cements 257/8
Belapur 147/8
Bombay Burma New 182/3
Bombay Burma Old 400
Bombay Telephone 226/1
Burma Corporation 5/13
Br. B. Petrol 2/15
Dalmia Cement 124/12
Industrial Investment Tr. 40
Indian Radio Ord. 390
Indian Radio Defd. 502/8
Indian Copper 25/2
Mysore Sugar 22
Port Canning 665
Premier Construction 58
Scindia Steam 17/7
Shivrajpur 26/4
Tata OIA 32
Tata Steel Ord. 205
Tata Steel Defd. 832/8
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Associated Cement 100
Central India 100
Simplex 50
Premier Construction 40
Alcock 25
Century 25
Swadeshi 15
Birla Bleaching 15
Bombay Telephone 10

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantli 980 0
100 C. Province 102
100 Dh. Baramati 104
100 Gujarat 97
100 Mandra Bhon 99
100 Pachora Jambur 96
100 Sara Strajunji 100
500 Tapti Valley 727 8

MINING

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11) 5 13
2 Bsh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6) 2 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8) 25 14
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2) 32 8
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8) 825 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10) 203 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) 270 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5) 145 0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep. 855 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2) 227 8
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20) 461 14
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 8) 162 8
Bsh. Br. B. Petrol 2 15 6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (As. 2-8) 89 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4) 125 6
50 I. Invest Trust 39 8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12) 527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15) 390 0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26) 665 0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15) 60 0
16 Scindia 17 7

PAY IN—JUNE 10

PAY OUT—JUNE 14

Renewed Long Liquidation On Stock Exchange

TATA STEEL SHARES DECLINE

Cotton Mills Barely Steady

BOMBAY, May 30.
It being the end of the month business was moderate on the local Stock Exchange. The price movement was two sided but the close shows a net decline of few points in Tata Steel Shares on renewed long liquidation. Cotton mill shares were barely steady while other shares were quiet with scattered offerings.

On Saturday the Wall Street market was steady awaiting President's action on the Tax Bill. U. S. Steel shares gained 1 1/2 while Anaconda Copper mining shares gained 3/4. The undertone was not impressive and the general feeling seems against.

The drastic decline in commodity prices has undermined general confidence and all artificial measures to improve economic situation are found wanting. Before the last depression raw was sold at Rs. 140/1 per candy while it was quoted at Rs. 143-8 to-day. This shows that the economic conditions are fast deteriorating and unless some radical change comes, it appears that another depression is coming with its usual devastating effects. Even large scale armament programmes are unable to help industries. Statistical outlook is very discouraging.

Buyers are very cautious and low prices do not attract any important demand. Developments in the coming eight weeks must be watched very carefully and speculative risks must be reduced to a minimum.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 30.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9) 346 14
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25) 778 12
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 6) 232 8
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4) 217 8
100 COLOBA (Rs. 4) 135 10
100 COULLA (Rs. 5) 92 8
250 David 75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10) 362 8
1. E.D. Sassoon Dr. (nil) 0 0
10 Finlay (Rs. 3) 120 0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8) 138 12
1,000 Hindustan 1,600 0
100 Indore 54 6
100 Khatav (Rs. 2) 105 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12) 245 10
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) 471 4
250

HAVE YOU TASTED THE NOVEL MEDICINAL COLD DRINK?
SYRUP SALE—HOON
 A Refreshing, Vitalising, Pleasant Pick-Me-Up.
 High Blood-Pressure, Fatigue, Neurasthenia, Scurvy, & Impoverished condition of Blood.
 Price Rs. 2 only.
 By Special Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior. Pranacharya. Dr. R. E. Hakim's RACKFAD LABORATORIES, 618 Gunder House, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1938



'Tribune' Trust Case Judgment

High Court Orders Removal Of Three Trustees

LAHORE, May 30. Mr. Justice M. R. Skemp of the Lahore High Court pronounced orders to-day in the "Tribune" Trust case, directing the removal of three trustees, namely: Prof. Ruchiram Sahni, Lala Jagannath Agarwal and Rai Bahadur Kanwar Sain.

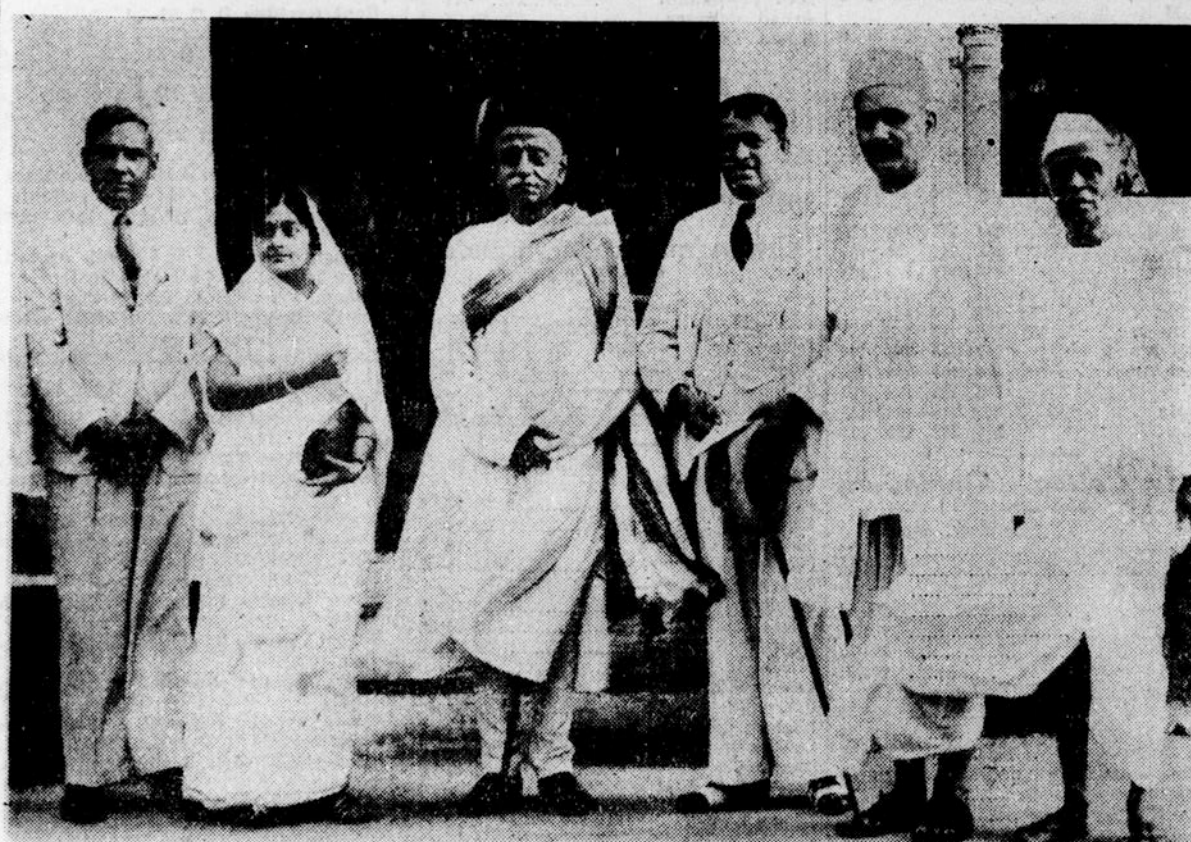
The Court held that the main suit filed by Prof. Ruchiram had completely failed, and that he was removed on account of his constructive attitude; Lala Jagannath Agarwal was removed 'ad factum', as his appointment as a trustee was not proved; and Rai Bahadur Kanwar Sain was re-

moved because he lived at great distance.

The parties were left to bear their own costs.

It may be stated that this suit was brought by Prof. Ruchiram for the removal of four trustees, namely, Raja Narendra Nath, Mr. Manoharlal, the Finance Minister Rai Bahadur Kanwar Sain and Lala Jagannath Agarwal, and for other reliefs.

The case was originally lodged in the District Judge Court on March 25 last, but it was transferred to the High Court the same day by the order of the Chief Justice.—United Press.



H. H. the Raja of Aundh visited the Anathashram at Matunga on the occasion of its second anniversary celebration on Sunday. Photo shows him with some of the members of the committee of the Anathashram.

Khoti System Must Go

Dr. Ambedkar On Duty Of Congress Government

"The view is very rosy," said Dr. B. S. Ambedkar, leader of the Independent Labour Party in the course of an interview on the prospects of the abolition of Khoti system from Ratnagiri and Kolaba District.

"As far as this issue is concerned all differences between Touchables and Untouchables have disappeared," he said. "People have been attending our meetings in thousands and tens of thousands—in fact we are having far larger meetings than even the Congress Ministers can get these days—and the peasants from the Caste Hindu fold have been freely mixing in these meetings with the Untouchables for the common purpose of fighting for the abolition of Khoti system."

"It was on this slogan that our candidates were returned to the Legislatures and we are bound to do everything within our power to put the election pledge into effect."

He continued: "With that object we shall try every constitutional method, but if the Congress Ministry refuse to give relief through constitutional methods and people's faith therein is thus lost the alternative is obvious."

SOCIALIST ATTITUDE.

"It is an amazing fact" remarked Dr. Ambedkar "that the Congress Socialists who were all these years shouting about the confiscation of all zamindari land and abolition of the capitalist system and preaching the overthrow of the entire British Empire are to be seen nowhere to-day when a concrete bill has been brought forward for putting an end to Khoti and all the tyranny, oppression and exploitation it implies. The reason is not far to seek. These people seem unnerved by the fact that the Congress is in office and power and feel that it would continue to be in power and office for decades to come. Seized with this fear they refuse to do anything vital that would displease the bosses."

"Whatever that may be, the peasants concerned in the issue are with us and the Government would be well-advised to see wisdom in accepting the bill of which we have given notice and which has been kept back for one full year though it was decidedly more important than many other pompous-looking measures."

HARIJAN BILL.

Turning to the Harijan Temple Entry Bill which has not yet received the sanction of the Governor-General Dr. Ambedkar said "Instead of framing a complex measure of the nature already passed the Government could have brought forward a simple bill declaring that as far as Government were concerned they did not recognise Untouchability on the issue of temple entry. The hands of trustees would then have been strengthened. In fact the 'legal' responsibility for throwing open temples would have shifted from the shoulders of the trustees to the shoulders of the Government. However, we are not much concerned with the matter just now except perhaps to find out how the caste Hindus react to the measure when it goes on the statute book."

Sikar Citizens' Protest

Plea For Independent Commission Of High Court Judges

(From A Correspondent)

SIKAR, May 28.

From the movements of Jaipur Military forces, it seems certain that the State authorities are contemplating to secure entry in Sikar Fort. With a view to meet contingency, they are reported to have largely increased medical requirements.

Yesterday, 100 armed horsemen of Jaipur Cavalry made several rounds round the City fort. After hearing this news, the people of the city got so much provoked that had not Mr. Jahuruddin some how managed to calm them, the situation would have taken serious turn and the consequences would have been disastrous.

Later, it was reported, the party of the horsemen halted at a little distance from the gate of the fort and began to cut jokes and harass Kisans and other women folks engaged in outdoor works. They are also stated to have coerced people coming from villages into signing a memorial to be sent to the Resident of Rajputana.

With a view to clearing their position in regard to the revival of Sikar agitation, the Jaipur Government have issued an extraordinary "Gazette".

The Sikar Subjects Public Meeting has sent the following

wire to the Viceroy and the Resident of Rajputana.

"Shocked to learn sudden and alarming news from Jaipur 'Gazette' dated 24th May. Jaipur constituted commission not acceptable. Public elected members necessary for independent enquiry."

A press statement has been issued by Mr. Ganpatil appealing His Excellency the Viceroy to appoint an independent commission of High Court Judges and constitutional lawyers to settle matters of dispute between Jaipur and Sikar.

Council. Political circles believe that the question may be referred to the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India.

The personal of the Revenue Commission recently announced with Sir Francis Floud Chairman to examine the land laws of the province, it is learnt, has not yet been decided.

It is believed that no announcement will be made before the fate of the Tenancy Bill is known. The Capital is, however, it is understood, anxious to make the Commission as representative as possible.—United Press.

Drop Anti-Hindi Campaign

Dr. Varadarajulu On Madras Premier's Assurance

MADRAS, May 29.

In the course of a Press statement regarding his conversations with the Premier on the subject of the introduction of Hindustani in the sixth, seventh and eighth classes in the Presidency, Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu states that the present Government are responsible for actually vetoing a resolution of the Madras Corporation for introducing the study of Hindustani in elementary schools. The Government have also adopted the policy of the medium of instruction for all subjects being the mother-tongue. All this shows full well that the present Government are not neglectful of the mother-tongue.

"Mr. Rajagopalachariar has assured me: (1) that the definite basis of this policy is that boys pay the utmost attention to the mother-tongue and that to this end, he will see that proficiency in correct expression in one of the languages of the South, viz. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam or Kannada should be compulsory qualification for promotion in the classes in which Hindustani is introduced; (2) that all subjects should be taught only through the language of the district and not through English, and that this rule will be rigorously enforced; (3) that the promotion of no boy will be affected by any failure in attending proficiency in Hindustani; and (4) that if in the course of the working of this scheme, it is found that the attention which boys give to the mother-tongue is detrimentally affected by the introduction of Hindustani, he would himself not hesitate to take steps to do away



A public function was held at Girgaum Back Road on Sunday morning on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of Shri Chaunde Maharaj (2nd from left) who has spent his life for the cause of cow protection. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas (left) presided.

with the new programme." "Under these circumstances," concludes Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu "I would advise my friends, who have apprehensions in this matter with regard to the mother-tongue to drop the agitation for the time being."—United Press.

Makhan Sen Sentenced

4 Months' Jail And Fine Of Rs. 250 For Sedition

CALCUTTA, May 30. Mr. Makhan Lal Sen, General Manager, "Ananda Bazar Patrika" and "Hindustan Standard" was convicted to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment under Section 124 (A) (Sedition).

Mr. Sen was prosecuted in connection with a speech alleged to have been delivered by him at Albert Hall in February last on the death of Barendra Nath Munshi, a hunger-striking political prisoner, in Dacca Central Jail.—A. P.

"GODLESS STATE WON'T EXIST FOR EVER"

Congress Lady Worker Criticises Socialists

MADANAPALLE, May 27.

Under the auspices of the Andhra Ryots' Protection Committee, a mammoth meeting was held in the Ramachandra Reddi Electric Hall with Mrs. Bharathi Ranga in the chair. Among those present were Mr. N. G. Ranga M.L.A. (Central) and Mr. N. Venkatarama Naidu, Editor of "Zamin Ryot" of Nellore and Mrs. Ponaka Kanakamma, veteran Lady Congress worker of Andhra Desa.

Mr. Venkatarama Naidu stressed the necessity for the formation of workers' and peasants' organisations all over the country to strengthen the hands of the Congress in the fight for the emancipation of the country.

He observed that the theory of the existence of a God and the popular belief that all things happen according to His whim and fancy has to be set aside and that ultimately man is the maker of his destiny. He urged the people to unite.

Ponaka Kanakamma, who rose amidst cheers, while refuting the idea of non-existence of a God, said that experience had taught that there was a supreme being who controlled the destinies of nations and humanity as a whole. She warned the Socialists that a Godless State like that of Soviet Russia would not in the long run flourish for ever, as the essential basic ideals of such a state were founded on superficial foundations likely to crumble at any time.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE GALLOW'S HAND

